

U M 20 Jan 03

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 42 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

READY ?

Aye Ready As Never
Before.

Are You.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

We've drawn on
markets and hold
"Full House."

Sale of Men's Fleece Lined Underwear.

On THURSDAY, October 9th, Commencing at 10 a

We will sell about 400 Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers worth 40 Cents a garment for 25 Cents a garment. These goods will be on exhibition in window number 3, on and after Saturday, October, 4th,—L suits to a customer.

New Dress Goods

Stocks are ever changing. What's new we have it. The new arrivals may interest you.

SCOTCH THISTLE CHEVIOT—A beauty for Women's Tailor made Suits or Separate Skirts. Black only. Three qualities 75c, \$1.00, \$1.75.

READY FOR USE VENETIANS—That is already shrunk. They are made by PRIESTLYS. The newest fall shades as well as Black. Very popular for costumes. 48 inches wide \$1.00 a yard.

PRIESTLYS CRAVENETTE—Guaranteed shower proof. Very pretty weave in two toned shading as well as plain black and navy. Colors are in tones of grey, blue, fawn, brown. Note the width 60 inches \$1.50 a yard.

Wool Shawls and Wool to Make Them.

Umbrella and Squares—Ready-to-wear if you wish them at about the price of the wool. Greys, Black, White—50c. to \$1.00.

Some prefer to make them themselves. If you do, our price for best Shetland Floss is only 7c. a bunch or 3 for 20c.

Saxony, Scotch Fingering and Factory Yarns in same department.

The New Millinery.

The 1902 Fall and Winter season is now on. The success of our opening days demonstrated clearly our claims to a large share of your patronage. Our showing was and daily will be a Grand Exhibit of the "newest" in trimmed models. The "newest" are here in all their beauty and everyone is a great value. We are showing an exceptionally pretty line of trimmed Ready-to-wear hats at \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00.

Table Covers, Carpets and Curtains.

The assortment of Carpets and Curtains we show is not surpassed in Central Ontario. We display them in a large and handsome space—the assortments are complete. The business of this department is so large that the stock is ever changing, and you will always find the new patterns here at prices when compared with others that mean an enormous saving to you; Among the new comers are:—

CHENILLE CURTAINS—New rich colorings, fringed top and bottom \$2.50 and \$3.50 a pair.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS—To match curtains, knotted fringe all

A Corset Bargain Always Take

Saturday, October 4th, we will offer for sale any Corset now or in our window number 2 at 37c. a pair. They are broken lots in seasons selling; some are long others medium and short. The colors and white. Open works and solids. Nothing in the lot worth less than 10 cents. Not more than two pairs to a buyer.

The New Jackets for Women and Girls.

Must be something very attractive about them if we are to judge by volume of sales. September was a record breaker and October has started in our window number 2 at 37c. a pair. They are broken lots in seasons selling; some are long others medium and short. The colors and white. Open works and solids. Nothing in the lot worth less than 10 cents. Not more than two pairs to a buyer.

Rain Coats for Women and Girls

Rain Coats that could be worn as dry weather coats. Some imported from England, others of Canadian make. The choosing is large of color and cut.

ENGLISH COATS—Interlined with Rubber, all sizes, black, \$5. CRAVENETTES—Monte Carlo Backs, greys, fawn, olive \$8.50. CRAVENETTES—Straight and half-fit backs, plain or corded \$8.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00

Fawns are good, so is Black, but Dark Greys are better. Don't get the mud or dust.

Women's Tailor Made Suits.

This store ever mindful of you wants is at this early date showing the most comprehensive line of these goods. The products of the best makers represented and they are unsurpassed in quality, finish and price. made of Homespuns, Basket Weaves, Venetians, Broadcloth, in greys, browns and blues. Prices range from \$7.00 to \$25.00 a costume.

Hosiery for Women, Girls and E

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CHENILLE TABLE COVERS—To match curtains, knotted fringe all around. One yard square 50c. One and a half yards square \$1.00.

RED TAPESTRY CARPET—Rich Red design with border to match. Special 60c. a yard.

COCOA MAT SCRAPERS—To keep the mud out of the house and save the Carpets, 25c. to \$1.50 each.

VELVETS, WILTONS and BRUSSELS—The new designs and colorings are perfect. We buy from the mills. Our expenses are small compared to city. We do not have to get big profits.

New Silk Waists

Have heaps of work on them. The colorings are dainty. Early choosing is worth your while. You know how soon the sizes get broken. \$4.50 and \$5.00 kinds are worth a look.

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, PART lot 40, in 6th Concession of Ernestown. Good stone house with furnace, barn, two large sheds and a drive house. 65 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and woodland. Free of all foul seed. Adjoining Village of Wilton, and convenient to two cheese factories, four churches, school and postoffice. For particulars apply to
WM. H. NEILSON, Wilton.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE—100 acres—every foot ready for the plow. Good buildings, orchard and small fruit. Hard and soft water in the house. A creek crosses the farm. Near L. church, school, grist mill, and cheese factory. Only six miles from Napanee. Apply to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee.
Napanee, Sept. 24th, 1902.

FARM FOR SALE—A first-class farm of 115 acres convenient to Switzerville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises. It is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the best half lot No. 12, and part of eleven, 7th concession of Ernestown, County of Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington at the Town Hall, Selby, on the 16th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1902.
All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
ABRAM WINTERS,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
Selby, Sept. 9th, 1902.

COURT OF REVISION, MUNICIPALITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on TUESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, at 9 a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints or errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1902. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Clerk of Sheffield, and Clerk of said Court.
Dated at Tamworth, Sept. 18th.

The Napanee Express
The Weekly Globe
Till the end of 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox, in the Town Hall, Orléans, on
Tuesday, October, 21st,

1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Ernestown for 1902. All persons having business at this Court are required to attend at the same time and place.
E. O. CLARK, Clerk.

Dated Clerk's Office, Sept. 19th, 1902.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the Guardianship of the infant child of JAMES EDWARD EMPEY, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of Twenty Days from the first publication hereof in the Napanee Express Newspaper application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington for Letters of Guardianship of Edie Ada Empey, the infant child of James Edward Empey, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, by Matilda Empey, her mother.
Dated at Napanee this 17th day of September A.D., 1902.

MATILDA EMPEY,
or JOHN ENGLISH, her Solicitor.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of Letters of Guardianship of the Infant Children of Christopher Smith, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof in "THE NAPANEE EXPRESS NEWSPAPER" application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, for Letters of Guardianship of Elizabeth Ann Smith and William Joseph Smith, infant children of Christopher Smith, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, by Mary Smith, their mother.
Dated at Napanee this 11th day of Sept. 1902.

MARY SMITH,
By DEROCHE & MADDEN, her Solicitors

Close's Mills will grind Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday forenoons. Would like all grists in during the forenoon, while steam is on. Feed and barley meal for sale.
391f

A. S. Kimberly has plenty of Liverpool Salt in large sax. Great bargains in sugars. Our 25c tea beats all others. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. Balance of stock machine oil 25 cents per gal. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription 85c per bottle.

GRAVENETTES—Monte Carlo Backs, grey, lawn, olive \$3.50.
GRAVENETTES—Straight and half-fit backs, plain or corded fl \$8.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00
Fawns are good, so is Black, but Dark Greys are better. Do not the mud or dust.

Women's Tailor Made Suits.

This store ever mindful of you wants is at this early date show most comprehensive line of these goods. The products of the best make represented and they are unsurpassed in quality, finish and price. The made of Homespun, Basket Weaves, Venetians, Broadcloth, in greys, browns and blues. Prices range from \$7.00 to \$25.00 a costume.

Hosiery for Women, Girls and Boys

The heavy worsted hosiery arrived this week, placing the department ready for any demand that may be made upon it. Plain Cashmere 10c. a pair. Ribbed Cashmere 15c. to 60c. a pair. Ribbed Worsteds from 25c. a pair.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Our business in this department has increased so rapidly that available foot of space has to be utilized this fall to contain the stock. Have everything that is newest and best in Men's Hosiery, Underwear, S Collars, Neckwear, Night Robes, Working Shirts, Cardigans, etc. Come inspect.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be sold on TUESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1902, at the Court House in the town of Napanee at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, the following lands:—ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, being composed of the south half of lot number three in the fifth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing one hundred acres be the same more or less. This property is conveniently situate about seven miles from the Town of Deseronto and about eight miles from the Town of Napanee. The farm is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation and has erected thereon a good frame house, frame barn and a frame drivehouse. Conditions of sale made known at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee this 24th day of September, A.D., 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

The Board of Audit FOR THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

will meet for the purpose of auditing the Public accounts, at the Judge's Chambers, in

THE COURT HOUSE —IN THE— TOWN OF NAPANEE, —ON—

SATURDAY, OCT. 4th, 1902,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.
All accounts for Audit must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 2nd day of October 1902.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Clerk of the Peace.
Napanee, Sept. 25th, 1902.

The Plaza barber shop is fitted with all modern appliances for first-class work. First-class workmen employed every attention paid to customers. Give us a call.
A. WILLIS, Prop.

"A" and "B" batteries, who are in camp at Deseronto, are expected to leave for Kingston to-day (Friday). They will break camp and arrive in Napanee Friday evening where they will bivouac for the night, and leave for Kingston Saturday morning.

It Pays To Use The Kind Has No Mud.

The immense popularity of Richardson & Co's Improved Butter has induced speculators with a chemical ability to put up imitations famous color that makes prize butter. These imitation butter colors contain and other impurities that ruin well butter. Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color is noted for its purity. There is not the slightest trace of aurious ingredient in it, and the last is as clear and pure as the first. Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color gives the true and natural tint; common colors produce a brick that soon fades from the butter, leaving with a lard-like color. Ask your druggist for Wells Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color, the kind that has no

If you want a cool sweet pipe to try the Plaza mixture moderate in excellent quality at the Plaza Cigar and Barber Shop, John Street.

Friday night last at Belleville the end of the swing of the Bay of Quinte was damaged to the extent of \$1,000, by the steam barge Owen crashing into it. The watchman on the barge saw the barge coming up the bay opened the swing. The pilot evidently took the light for a steamer and steered the north to give room. He kept straight and saw the bridge loom up in front of him just in time to keep from smashing in. He turned and steamed south and on into the swing. The iron work was bent and broken and the planks were smashed into kindling wood. The bridge is for traffic on the west side of the

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any medicine of your family, it is important that the prescription should be accurately and filled. Our long experience as dispenser and our reputation for pure drugs, induce you to place your trade in our hands.
PAINE'S CILERY COMPOUND surpasses all other remedies as a purifier and system cleanser. It gives good and blessed results to the weak, down, nervous and ailing. Paine's Compound banishes rheumatism, neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonies from cured people prove its worth. Your Paine's Celery Compound from F. L. HOOPER, DRUGGIST, N. BEE, ONT.

THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1902.

We've drawn on all markets and hold a Full House."

erwear.
at 10 a.m.

arment for 25 Cents a y, October, 4th,—Limit 2

lways Takes.

r sale any Corset now on exhibi-
n. They are broken lots from past
n and short. The colors are grey
ng in the lot worth less than fifty

ls.
bout them if we are to judge from
aker and October has started well.
short medium or full length coat,
f styles is large and no two alike
100 to \$125.00.

men and Girls.

try weather coats. Some directly
make. The choosing is wide in
ubber, all sizes, black, \$5.00.
greys, fawn, olive \$8.50.
fit backs, plain or corded flounce
Greys are better. Do not show

de Suits.

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e products of the best makers are
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ns, Broadcloth, in greys, blacks,
o \$25.00 a costume.

Girls and Boys

PERSONALS

Did it ever occur to you that you could assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this column. If you have friends visiting you, or intend leaving town for even a few days kindly let us know by personal call or a post card. Your friends both in the neighborhood and at a distance are interested in your movements. Don't think we should know where you are: Tell us.

Miss Lena Lloyst returned to town Saturday after a two week's visit with friends in Brockville.
Rev. W. W. Peek was in Picton Friday last.

Miss Frances Clark, Picton, was the guest of Miss Blanche Madole last week.

Mr. John Sagar, of Watertown, spent a few days in town visiting friends. He returned to Watertown Monday evening.

Harry and Arthur Daly, sons of Mr. Denis Daly, left on Monday for Toronto to attend college.

Frank, the young son of Mrs. Chas. E. Bartlett, who has been ill with a sore leg for some time, is not improving very fast.

Miss Blanche Grieve, of Toronto, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve, Centre Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Howes, and son Edward, have returned from the Northwest. Mr. Howes has accepted a position with Harvey Wood, Newburgh.

Mr. M. Normile, of Deseronto, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. D. W. Spencer is confined to the house through illness.

Mrs. Robert Stewart and little daughter, of Watertown, are visiting at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, South Napanee.

Mrs C. H. Baines, of Toronto, is stopping a few days in town the guest of Mrs. W. K. Prunyn.

Miss Cook, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs J. E. Herring.

Mr. M. S. Pollard, son of Mr. Charles Pollard, who has been in Halifax 2 years and 7 months, on garrison duty, has returned home the regiment having been disbanded. Halifax being now garrisoned by a home regiment.

Mr. Alfred Mitchell has accepted a position in Gananoque.

Mr. James Brandon spent a few days of this week in Marlbank.

Mr. E. A. Rikley is spending this week in Detroit and Chatham.

Mrs. Dorland Solmes and children, of Syracuse, N. Y., after spending a couple of months in Richmond will leave this week for their home.

Richard Chown, clerk in T. B. Wallace's drug store, spent Monday in Kingston at his home.

Miss Laura Lochhead a former pupil of the N. C. I. left on Monday to attend Toronto University.

Mrs. George Fitzpatrick spent last Sunday at her daughter's in Deseronto.

Mr. James Cole, of Watertown, is renewing old acquaintances in town after an absence of fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, of Napanee, returned to town last Monday after visiting friends in Winnipeg and Manitoba.

Mr. James Davey and Mr. Jedire Irish, of Wilton, were in Napanee Monday.

Mr. John Allen, of Buffalo, arrived home on Thursday last and left for Kingston on Monday to attend Queens.

LUMBER,
LATH,
SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

The Rathbun Co.
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE!

The fruit season is nearly over, and now is the time to buy. We get shipments of Peaches, Grapes, Etc., every morning, which enables us to have choice good fruit all the time, and our prices are very low. Try our XXX Malt Vinegar and pickling spices. We keep nothing but the best and purest. Spanish Onions, new ones just arrived in good condition, and very cheap. All kinds of Breakfast Foods, Force, Malta Vita, Grape Nut, Shredded Wheat, Granose Flakes, Etc. We have Roquefort, Stilton and Canadian Cheese on hand. Try our Coffee. We keep only the Blend at 40c, a pound which cannot be beaten.
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Fowl in season, Fearman's Sugar Cured Ham and English Breakfast Bacon always in stock.

J. F. SMITH.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Adolphustown, Sept. 27th, '02.

Editor of THE EXPRESS—

Dear Sir—The following is a clipping from the Daily Globe of the 25th inst re veterans land grants, and if you will give publication of same in your paper you will confer a favor to the veterans of the old Napanee troop of cavalry that they may see the situation, and also by suggestion of those near me that all the veterans of that troop in this county or otherwise are to meet at the Campbell House, Napanee, on Saturday, the 8th November, to advise the best course to be taken for the location of those lands, amounting to some five thousand acres, for their present and future interest in the same.

Yours sincerely,
FRED. MEMBERY.

Sec. Veterans of '66, Napanee Cavalry.

"Hon. E. J. Davis, Minister of Crown Lands, said yesterday that he was in a position to announce that certificates will be issued on November 1 to all volunteers entitled to land grants. The delay has been caused by the practically unanimous opinion of those interested that no certificates should be sent out until all were ready, so that they might all be placed on an equal basis in selecting lands.

Another advantage will be that twelve townships which were surveyed this summer will be included in the land available for selection, and will thereby greatly increase the area of choice. It is possible, however, that there will be a limited number of applications, in which special points have arisen, that it may be necessary

DR. WAUGH,
DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling.....	1 00
A Silver Filling.....	50
A Cement Filling.....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50ct

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a

First-Class Drug Store

will be found at

MEDICAL HALL.

We will be pleased to serve you.

21b FRED L. HOOPER.

Couldn't "Kid" Him.

"Have you known what it is to be an orphan?" asks one of the characters in the "Pirates of Penzance," and another replies, "Often." The similarity between the two words causes almost a page of good Gilbertian fun. It would have been otherwise if either of the characters had happened to be an av-

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1, Girls and Boys

this week, placing the department
on it. Plain Cashmere 10c. to 50c.
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this fall to contain the stock. We
Men's Hosiery, Underwear, Shirts,
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Pays To Use The Kind That
Has No Mud.

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soon fades from the butter, leaving it
a lard-like color. Ask your druggist
Wells Richardson & Co's improved
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you want a cool sweet pipe tobacco
the Plaza mixture moderate in price
llent quality at the Plaza Cigar Store
Barber Shop, John Street.

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of the swing of the Bay of Quinte
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it. The watchman on the bridge
the barge coming up the bay and
ed the swing. The pilot evidently
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north to give room. He kept straight on
saw the bridge loom up in front of him
in time to keep from smashing into it.
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the swing. The iron work was twist-
nd broken and the planks were smash-
into kindling wood. The bridge is open
raffic on the west side of the swing.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

rites out a prescription for any member
our family, it is important that this
cription should be accurately and well
i. Our long experience as dispensers,
our reputation for pure drugs, should
ce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
asess all other remedies as a blood
fier and system cleanser. It gives
and blessed results to the weak, run-
n, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery
pound banishes rheumatism and
algia; thousands of strong testimonials
cured people prove its worth. Buy
Paine's Celery Compound from us.
L. HOOPER, DRUGGIST, NAPA-
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on Thursday last and left for Kingston on
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Mr. Bennett and Mr. McDougall, of
Bristol visiting Mrs. Shibley, Napanee,
left for home Wednesday.

Mrs P. C. Nash, of Trenton, and her
mother, Mrs. Harrison, of Deseronto, spent
last Thursday in town. Frank's friends
were all pleased to see her.

Mr. Thos. Polmateer, of Erinsville, was
in town on Wednesday.

Archbishop Carey, of Kingston, was in
Napanee, on Monday, and called on
Mrs. J. A. Shibley, at her beautiful home.

Dr. H. S. Cooke spent a couple of days
in town last week, on his return from
Ottawa.

Mrs Scott, (nee Dora Cliff,) of New
York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
George Cliff.

Miss Laura Guynon spent last Sunday
at her father's, in Deseronto.

Miss H. Joyce, of Dorland, left last week
for Walworth, N. Y. where she will spend
the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. G.
Welch.

James Ferguson is quite ill this week.

Miss Allie Smith spent last Sunday
with Miss Funnell, Morven.

Miss Sinclair, of Orilla, spent last week
the guest of Mrs. Dudley L. Hill.

Mr. E. H. Harkness, Enterpriser, will
succeed Mr. W. C. Weir, as B. of Q. Ry.
agent at Tweed.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche returned on
Monday, to Toronto, to continue his law
studies at Osogood Hall.

Mrs. E. Costigan and children, of
Deseronto, are spending the week at her
father's, H. M. Deroche.

Miss M. Andrews, after visiting friends
in town, returned to her home in Oswego,
accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Wm.
Masters and son George.

Bev. J. E. Moore, ph. B. and Mrs.
Moore, of Newburgh, left last week for a
two weeks' trip to London, Windsor and
Detroit.

Mr. Ralph Hodgson was in town this
week.

Mr. David Powell, of Lindsay, spent
a few days last week in town.

Miss C. Chinneck, of Toronto, who has
been visiting her brother, Mr. F. Chinneck,
has returned to her home.

MARRIAGES.

MEEKS-STORMS-By Rev. D. Balfour, at
the Methodist parsonage, Selby, on the
28th, of September, William Meeks, of
Napanee, to Evelina, daughter of Gilbert
Storms of the same place.

WELLS-WAGAR-At Napanee, Sept. 28th,
by Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, Ralph H.
Wells, to Edith M. Wagar, both of
Napanee.

DEATHS.

PRUYN-At Kingston Hospital, Friday,
September 26th, Harold Pruyson of Mr.
and Mrs. W. K. Pruyson, aged 13 years.

Stomach and Bowel Troubles. A
promptly satisfactory cure for Cramps, Colic,
Indigestion, Heartburn, Bilioousness, Sick Stom-
ach and Summer Complaint, is a few drops of
Nerviline in Sweetened water. Nerviline at
once relieves pain and suffering, eradicates the
cause of the trouble and cures permanently.
Polson's Nerviline is the best general purpose
remedy for internal pains known; it acts so
quickly that no household should be without it.
Buy a 25c. bottle of Nerviline to-day, it's all
right. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

"Hon. E. J. Davis, Minister of Crown
Lands, said yesterday that he was in
a position to announce that certificates
will be issued on November 1 to all
volunteers entitled to land grants.
The delay had been caused by the
practically unanimous opinion of
those interested that no certificates
should be sent out until all were ready,
so that they might all be placed on an
equal basis in selecting lands.

Another advantage will be that
twelve townships which were sur-
veyed this summer will be included in
the land available for selection, and
will thereby greatly increase the area
of choice. It is possible, however,
that there will be a limited number of
applications, in which special points
have arisen, that it may be necessary
to hold over for a short time, but the
whole list will be completed if at all
possible."

THROWING THE LASSO.

The Manner in Which the Rope is
Handled by an Expert.

"A misattribution prevails in
the mind of the public in regard to the
manner in which a lasso is handled,"
says an expert. "The idea that the loop
is always swung around the head be-
fore making a cast, especially when the
roper is on foot, is erroneous. No
man of experience ever makes a cast
in this fashion from the ground in
practical work. There are several rea-
sons why he does not. One of them is
that the movement is likely to frighten
the stock, especially horses; another
that he may have to wait some min-
utes before a favorable opportunity
occurs for making a cast. He knows
that better results are obtained by
holding the rope as unobtrusively as
possible, even keeping it concealed
from the object of capture.

"On the contrary, however, when
mounted and in pursuit it is absolutely
necessary to swing the loop over and
around the head, for the cast must be
made with the greatest possible force
in order to overcome not only the for-
ward movement of the pursued, but
also the action of the wind should that
chance to be against you.

"As to the manner of casting, some
'ropers' cast with a quick, jerky move-
ment of the hand, seeming to use the
arm very little and the body not at all.
Others employ body, arm and hand.
Both methods are effective when per-
fected by practice."

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual
meanness, where, although both par-
ties intend deception, neither is de-
ceived.—Colton.

EVERYTHING
usually kept in a
First-Class Drug Store
will be found at
MEDICAL HALL.
We will be pleased to serve you.
216
FRED L. HOOPER.

Couldn't "Kid" Him.
"Have you known what it is to be an
orphan?" asks one of the characters in
the "Pirates of Penzance," and another
replies, "Often." The similarity be-
tween the two words causes almost a
page of good Gilbertian fun. It would
have been otherwise if either of the
characters had happened to be an av-
erage London boy.
The tale is told of a London boy on
his country holiday who was asked by
a carter to hold one of his horses.
"Which 'orse?" asked the lad. "The
off 'un," said the driver. "Horphan,"
said the boy. "How d'ye think I
knows which of 'em's a borphan?
Garn, you don't kid me." And that
closed the incident.

Out of Proportion.
Benham—I try to believe the Bible,
but I find that story of the ten virgins,
five of whom were wise and five fool-
ish, a little perplexing.
Mrs. Benham—What's the matter
with that?
Benham—Judging from the women I
have known, the proportion of foolish
ones was altogether too small.

As if It Were Possible.
Claribel—I wonder what that crea-
ture meant?
Laurie—What creature?
Claribel—Why, Tentworth, of course.
When I told him everybody said I was
improving in my singing, he said he
was delighted to hear it. The ideal!

Her Protest.
"Darling," said Edwin, "your eyes
are like diamonds, your teeth like
pearls, your lips resemble the most glo-
rious rubies, and your hair"—
"Edwin," said Angelina sternly, "re-
member that you work in a jewelry
warehouse and that it's disgusting to
talk shop."

Election Promises.
Successful Candidate—I shan't for-
get the promises in virtue of which I
have been elected.
Political Manager—That's right.
Bear them in mind. With a little
brushing up they'll probably elect you
again.—Puck.

UNDERWEAR. UNDERWEAR.

We have just opened up a full stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery for the fall and winter trade, which we invite you to call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a Complete Stock of Men's and Boys' Underwear, Sox, Braces, Top Shirts, Etc. See our Flannellette Blankets.

We still have a number of Fruit Jars at low prices.
Also Rubber Rings at 5c a doz. at THE PEOPLE'S FAIR.

McINTOSH BROS., W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

HOUSEHOLD.

THE CHILD AT SCHOOL.

Imperfect vision would naturally interfere with the progress of the child in his lessons. A well known oculist states that the defective vision is a very common cause of apparent mental dullness in young children. A child's eyes should be examined when he is old enough to attend school, in order to be sure that he does not suffer from lack of good eyesight. One writer said that he never met with a case of chronic bad spelling that he did not find also some visual defect. It must be remembered that trouble from imperfect seeing comes not only from seeing words, letters and figures, wrongly, but also from fatigue of the brain caused by the eye strain. The connection of speech with the mental condition is that of the barometer in registering the weather. If the speech is slow, it shows sluggish brain action, if it is thick and not well articulated, although the condition may not be due to troubles with the nose and throat, it has a muddying effect on the action of the mind. If a child expresses himself in a low, shy voice and his actions are embarrassed and awkward, it is evident that the mind is uncertain and unresponsive. Speech is the crowning glory of man; it is mixed with and united with all his ideas. If these ideas are incoherent, ill-regulated and badly assorted, it cannot be otherwise than that this will be shown in his expression of them by words. Parents and teachers, therefore, should bear in mind that the child must be carefully taught to express himself properly, not only in the right choice of words, but in the use and modulation of the voice, for in such exercise is found one of the best forms of brain gymnastics, by which the mental faculties can be developed and increased. If a child have any impediment in his speech or if he stammer, no trouble or pains should be spared to correct these defects.

PEACHES AND CUCUMBERS.

Those who have never cooked a cucumber have something yet to learn. The following recipe for cucumbers stewed with beef will be a good beginning.

Take a piece of round or other lean cut weighing from two to three pounds and brown it quickly in a little dripping. Transfer it to a deep kettle, and in the same fat brown two sliced onions and three cucumbers which have been pared, quartered and the seeds scraped out. Add these to the meat, dredge in sufficient flour to absorb the fat, stir until brown, then add boiling water—about a cupful—to make a gravy. To this add an equal amount of strained tomato, season with salt and pepper, pour over the meat, cover closely and simmer for two hours. Serve the meat on a platter with the vegetables and gravy round it, garnishing with small triangles of fried bread.

A deep peach pie is sometimes called a peach cobbler. A shallow earthen pudding dish is better than a pie plate. Line the dish with a paste made from two cups of sifted pastry flour, one-third cup of lard and one-third cup of butter. Sift one-half level teaspoon of baking powder and one-quarter teaspoon of salt with the flour; rub the lard in with the fingers, then mix to a stiff dough with cold water. Pat out about half an inch thick, dot with half the butter and roll up. Set the

Veal Patties.—Run one pound raw veal through the meat chopper, and one part cracker crumbs to 1 meat. Mix together with one egg, form into balls, roll in crumbs, put in the wire basket and fry in deep lard, or fry in the spider with butter. Lay on a platter and garnish with lettuce or parsley.

FALL RECIPES.

Green Grape Preserves.—Seed the grapes, then proceed as for ripe grape preserves, taking a pound of sugar to a pound of grapes.

Mustard Pickles.—One quart ripe cucumbers, one quart small green cucumbers, one quart onions, one quart peppers, one quart tomatoes. Place these in weak salt water over night, scald in same water, then drain. Cook together one and one-half cup sugar, one cup flour, six tablespoons mustard, one tablespoonful turmeric and two quarts vinegar; add the vegetables and scald.

Sour Milk Pie. — One cup sugar, one egg, one cup of sour milk, one cup chopped raisins, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves.

To Preserve Peaches Whole.—After wiping off the fruit put into syrup made of one-half pound of sugar to a quart of water. Let them come to a boil. Put into the cans and seal while hot.

MORE DEADLY THAN BULLETS

The Terrible Ravages of Enteric Fever in South Africa.

In the South African War disease was much more deadly to the soldiers than the bullets of the Boers. The fearful mortality that followed the rush to Bloemfontein has not been forgotten, and practical men are now discussing the best means of averting the ravages of enteric fever, or typhoid, as it is more generally known. All are agreed that the disease was spread through the drinking of impure water. Tired, thirsty men, after marching in the heat for days with little to drink, were unable to restrain themselves when they came to a stream, or a body of water. Had they been satisfied to boil the fluid before drinking, many thousands of lives would have been saved. If it were possible to make it a matter of military discipline that troops should not drink water of doubtful character without this precaution, the problem of combating enteric fever would be easily solved. But unfortunately there are limits to the power of discipline, and there are times when it is well nigh impossible to restrain even a well-trained soldier. Such an occasion arises when, after suffering from thirst, water is again within his reach. It is argued that with a proper organization for supply men thus situated would not have to wait more than ten minutes for a drink, and that they would prefer the delay to the danger of the fever. It is certainly worth an effort to minimize the

RAVAGES OF THE DISEASE.

Another means of protection which has been advanced is that of inoculation. From experiments made during the war it is clear that typhoid fever may be restrained, if not guarded off, by this method. In an article which Prof. A. E. Wright, of the Army Medical School, Netley, has published in the London Lancet, some interesting statistics are given of the results of vaccination against typhoid. The garrison at Ladysmith was composed of 12,234 men, of whom 1,705 were inoculated. All were equally exposed to infection of typhoid. Yet from Nov. 2nd, 1899, to Feb. 28th, 1900, there were 1,489 cases among the uninoculated, and only 35 among the in-

MEDICINE FOR 400,000,000

HAS GINSENG ANY MEDICINAL VIRTUES?

It is the Panacea for Many of the Ills of the Chinese People.

Physicians in the western world have not a high opinion of the medicinal qualities of ginseng. The Chinese, on the other hand, believe that this root is a heavenly given blessing specially designed as a panacea for many of the physical ills that afflict mankind. The Koreans share the same belief, but most of the rest of the world has little use for ginseng except to sell it to the Chinese.

Is ginseng, after all, a humbug as far as its medicinal virtues are concerned? At least one Chinese has said so. Dr. Chung King-u of the Imperial Medical College of Tientsin, who is versed in western medicine, asserted four years ago, that in all his experience he had failed to observe any definite results that could properly be ascribed directly to the influence of ginseng. He said that its use among his fellow countrymen was entirely empirical, and its efficacy depended upon the imagination.

There may be two sides to this question. Ginseng has preserved its reputation for centuries among many millions of people as a tonic and otherwise, as among the greatest of medicines. Could it keep this repute for ages among fully one-fourth of the people of the world if it did not possess at least some of the virtues attributed to it? If so, the use of ginseng is the greatest illustration of the efficacy of faith-cure on record.

At any rate, there is a great demand for the root in China. The market for a good article is practically unlimited. Consul Johnson wrote from Amoy a while ago that he believed

\$20,000,000 WORTH

of the roots might be sold annually in China. Perhaps this is an exaggeration. Minister Allen, writing from Seoul, in May, on the ginseng crop of Corea last year, said that about a fifth of the crop had been burned by the exporters after they had bought it, packed and all ready for market, because the supply exceeded the demand and they did not propose to break prices by sending more of the commodity to the Chinese than they wanted.

This remarkable statement is, perhaps, susceptible of further explanation. A great deal of the Korean ginseng does not get into the general markets. It is very gilded and high priced, selling for \$10 a pound, and upwards and some of it is nearly worth its weight in gold. The millions of China cannot afford such luxuries and must be content with an occasional bit of the cheaper ginseng that comes from Japan or America. The dealers in Corea believe it is to their interest to keep up the price of the most valuable ginseng, even if they have to destroy a part of the crop to do so.

A great and lucrative business on the Korean frontier is to smuggle ginseng over into China. Minister Allen wrote, four years ago, that the declared amount of the ginseng imported into China from Corea was supposed to represent not more than one-half of the total importations, so great was the amount of smuggling.

Ginseng somewhat resembles the horse-radish root. Wealthy Chinese use it almost daily as a tonic or invigorating tea. The root is regarded as the most acceptable of presents and is often sent by the wealthy to their friends. It is pre-

THE WEAVER BOTANIS

How He Won the Respect of Tormentors.

John Duncan, the weaver bote of Scotland, was regarded as by most of his acquaintances, a country folk ridiculed and tormented him whenever they discovered with his bundle of "weeds." On occasion, relates his biographer Mr. Jolly, John Duncan used knowledge of a simple botanical to win the respect of his would tormentors.

Duncan was returning from a walk laden with plants, when he was by a number of farm servants, thought to have some fun with weaver and his weeds. He showed them a sprig of juniper, and they knew what it was. They had seen it; it bore berries. One of them knew where there was one big bush near by, but "leavin' ever saw a single berry on there was no other bush for n around. John saw his opportunity, as he surmised, it was a few plants.

All set off to see this bush. I soon found it, a solitary fern plant in full bloom.

"Nae doot ye think yoursel's cliechiels," said John, "but could o' ye make that bush bear berries?"

They laughed him to scorn, but weaver asserted that he could would make it bear berries. Th stretching out his hands over bush, he murmured some long tanical terms in the manner of magician and ended, "Thou sl bear berries for once!" He told them that he would ren them in the fall to come to see juniper bearing fruit.

Next day the weaver went to place miles away, where the stant plants were in full bloom, branches and with the greatest brought them to the solitary plant, and shook the pollen over the blossoms. Then from time he watched the plant, saw the berries growing. The periment was a success.

In the fall he summoned the people to see the plant loaded with berries. They were amazed, the more so when John concluded the drama by saying that the bush would again bear berries; and sure enough, it never did.

Speaking afterward of the subject in the society at Auchleven, Duncan said that when he saw the successful action of the pollen, it gave him more happiness than would have been his had he fallen heir to kingdom.

NEED TO KISS THE BIBLE

So Perjury Has Greatly Increased in New Jersey.

The repeal of the law requiring witnesses to kiss the Bible has followed in New Jersey by a marked increase in perjury, and a movement is said, may be started to restore the custom. Mr. William J. Crowley, prosecutor of Mercer County, N. J., in which Trenton is situated is quoted as saying that "since the solemn practice of kissing the Bible has been eliminated from the oath of witnesses in criminal trials recklessly prevaricate." This is due, says, to the fact that the witnesses in criminal trials usually are from a class that is not given to truth telling, except when in fear of eternal damnation of the soul or dread of thirty days in jail for being caught lying. Many of this class of witnesses were awed by the form of oath, which included kissing of the Bible.

Mr. Crossley does not hesitate to attribute the failure of justice

with salt and pepper, pour over the meat, cover closely and simmer for two hours. Serve the meat on a platter with the vegetables and gravy round it, garnishing with small triangles of fried bread.

A deep peach pie is sometimes called a peach cobbler. A shallow earthen pudding dish is better than a pie plate. Line the dish with a paste made from two cups of sifted pastry flour, one-third cup of lard and one-third cup of butter. Sift one-half level teaspoon of baking powder and one-quarter teaspoon of salt with the flour; rub the lard in with the fingers, then mix to a stiff dough with cold water. Pat out about half an inch thick, dot with half the butter and roll up. Set the roll on one end and pat out again, put on the remainder of the butter and roll up again. Repeat the rolling up and patting out twice, then roll thin enough to line the dish, prick with a fork in several places. Fill with ripe whole yellow peaches, add a level tablespoonful of butter and one-half cup of sugar. Cover and bake until peaches are soft. If the cover is omitted, bake and then spread with a meringue made of the whites of three eggs and six level tablespoons of powdered sugar. Set in an oven so moderate that it will require 15 minutes to brown the meringue.

BOILING VEGETABLES.

A great many cook-books order all fresh vegetables to be placed in an abundance of boiling water and cooked slowly for a considerable time. Many vegetables are ruined by being cooked in this way. Potatoes, asparagus, peas and cauliflower should be boiled in a small amount of water and cooked steadily but slowly. Over-boiling will make all of these vegetables tasteless. Do not salt any of them until they are half done.

Young summer cabbage should be cooked in an abundance of water. When it has cooked for fifteen minutes take it up and cool it in cold water. It may then be chopped and dressed, allowing a cup of cream, a tablespoonful of flour mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt and pepper. Let the chopped cabbage simmer in this cream sauce for three-quarters of an hour. Another way to cook cabbage is to blanch, as described. Take out the heart with a scoop, stuff the cabbage with sausage meat, lay it in a saucepan with a buttered paper over it, and let it cook one hour, basting it often with its own juices.

The best way to cook beets is in cold water. Wash them well, being careful not to puncture them or break off the tips. Put in a saucepan, cover with water, add a handful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Let them boil rapidly for an hour and ten minutes. If old beets cook an hour longer.

Carrots should be scraped and washed, cut in slices half an inch thick and cook in salted water for thirty minutes. Serve in a cream sauce. String beans should be boiled slowly for two hours.

SAVORY VEAL.

Veal Pie.—Place in the bottom of the pudding dish four sliced raw potatoes. Take all the left-over giblets of veal and put on top of the potato, salt and pepper, and dredge with flour. Pour over this the meat gravy and set in the oven. While this is heating, make a rich biscuit dough by sifting one heaping teaspoon baking powder and one salt-spoon salt into one pint flour. Rub in one tablespoon lard and wet with scant $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk. Drop this by the spoonful on to the hot meat from the oven, and spread to cover the pie. Bake one-half hour. By not rolling out the dough, you have a crust that will melt in the mouth.

RAVAGES OF THE DISEASE.

Another means of protection which has been advanced is that of inoculation. From experiments made during the war it is clear that typhoid fever may be restrained, if not guarded off, by this method. In an article which Prof. A. E. Wright, of the Army Medical School, Netley, has published in the London Lancet, some interesting statistics are given of the results of vaccination against typhoid. The garrison at Ladysmith was composed of 12,234 men, of whom 1,705 were inoculated. All were equally exposed to infection of typhoid. Yet from Nov. 2nd, 1899, to Feb. 28th, 1900, there were 1,489 cases among the uninoculated, and only 35 among the inoculated, instead of 250, which would have been their proportion if all had suffered alike. Still more striking is the record of mortality. There were 329 deaths among the uninoculated, whereas there were only eight among the inoculated. This evidence, which is corroborated by a great variety of data obtained elsewhere, goes a long way to sustain the view that inoculation is helpful as a preventive for typhoid fever. It is claimed by Prof. Wright that it reduces the mortality to at least one-half, and probably one-quarter. There can be no doubt that there is a decided diminution of liability to typhoid where vaccination has been effected. The case, however, is not yet fully established, and further information will be awaited with considerable interest. In the meantime it is clear that with the added knowledge now possessed, the mortality from disease which accompanied the South African war could, in future campaigns, be very materially reduced.

GERMAN TYRANNIES.

Must Have "Happy Hand" Before Becoming Colonial Power.

As the Duke Ernest of Schleswig-Holstein said some weeks ago, "Germany has not the happy hand." Outside of her own borders her system of prohibitions is unacceptable, says the London Spectator. Poland is still an unsolved problem, and what is unsolved in Poland is ten times more difficult of solution in the colonies. In Africa, as in the Pacific, Germany, lacking "the happy hand," peoples her colonies with officials, while her enterprising or discontented citizens take refuge in the English colonies, or in America, where many things are not forgotten. Now, this failure to colonize is not only a humiliation; it is a definite loss. Every year Germany pays almost two millions of pounds for the privilege of keeping up a colonial empire, which her enterprising citizens sedulously avoid.

Here, then, we touch the weakness of Germany. She has no lack of resources, she has no lack of citizens, but she cannot be a world power in the true sense of the word unless she acquires "the happy hand." Colonies are only useful when they extend an empire and encourage its trade; nor will the Germans ever succeed in building up an empire over sea until they remember that the Prussian system is not of universal application, and that something more than a uniform is necessary for colonial prosperity. Moreover, Germany does not accept her failure in the best of humors. Her Anglophobia is but an expression of the ill-temper which arises from the contemplation of a successful rival, and while she has suffered politically from this confession of rage, she suffers also in temperament. Nothing undoes a people more quickly than hysteria, and that the Germans of to-day are hysterical none will doubt who study the newspapers.

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Ginseng somewhat resembles the horse-radish root. Wealthy Chinese use it almost daily as a tonic or invigorating tea. The root is regarded as the most acceptable of presents and is often sent by the wealthy to their friends. It is prepared by putting a bit of the root and some water into a small covered pot which is placed in a large pot full of water. When the water in the large pot boils the infusion is ready to drink, and it may be taken ad libitum. Besides its use as a tonic it is chiefly valuable in the treatment of dyspepsia, vomiting and many nervous disorders.

BOYS IN BATTLE.

An Incident of the South African War.

It is inevitable, now the South African war is ended, that there should be a superabundance of reminiscences of men who took part in it. The accounts that have appeared so far show this war to be like all others, full of horror and humor strangely blended. One of these books, "With Steyn and De Wet," by Philip Pienaar, of the Transvaal telegraph service, contains this brief scene:

"I went to see my brother, who was stationed at Popworth Hill, some miles to our right. He belonged to the Artillery Cadets, who at the beginning of the war had been distributed amongst the various guns, in order to give them practical experience.

"Of the four that were attached to his gun, two had already been wounded. It was glorious to see these lads of fifteen and sixteen daily withstanding the onslaught of the mighty naval guns. The rocks around their howitzer were torn by lyddite, and the ground strewn with shrapnel bullets.

"The British say we are trained German gunners. Quite a compliment to Germany!" said one youngster, laughing.

"And I," said another, inflating his chest, "am a French or Russian expert. Dear me, how we have surprised them!"

A severe thunderstorm now broke overhead. They had no tents, and had to find shelter as best they could under tarpaulins stretched between the rocks. These were, indeed the children of the Dutch Republic.

THE SHAH'S COURTESY.

The Shah has left behind him a number of agreeable or neutral memories, but has contributed nothing to the legend of extravagant sayings and doings which his father set up, says the London Chronicle. He has not asked the Prince of Wales why he has not cut off the heads of the most aspiring nobles; he has kept awake whenever he was being entertained—even in only the formal sense of that word, which is usually very different from that of being amused. Above all, the ruling of the Shah has had no opportunity of showing to the Queen that particular form of homage which his father offered to Queen Victoria. It was at a meal, and the Shah, having begun to suck a stick of asparagus, handed it to her amazed Majesty to finish, as a sign of particular and fraternal amity,

ley, prosecutor, of Mercer Court N. J., in which Trenton is situated is quoted as saying that "since solemn practice of kissing the Bible has been eliminated from the witnesses in criminal trials recklessly prevaricate." This is due, says, to the fact that the witness in criminal trials usually are from a class that is not given to telling, except when in fear of eternal damnation of the soul or dread of thirty days in jail for being caught lying. Many of these witnesses were awed by the form of oath, which included kissing of the Bible.

Mr. Crossley does not hesitate to attribute the failure of justice to two important criminal cases the fact that the moral influence of the Bible upon witnesses was lacking. The criminologists, adds Crossley, who appeared before the legislature said that when a criminal intended committing perjury, he usually avoided kissing the Bible by declaring he had "conscious scruples." He would then rub his right hand and affirm "the whole truth and nothing but the truth," in the issue joined between the State of New Jersey vs. P. Jones, defendant. The witness knew he was committing statutory perjury, of course, for which he could and probably would, be punished. But the criminal argued that he was not "going against" the Bible, though, so he willingly took the chances of being tripped by the state.

Thus it would appear that in this form may have contributed physical hygiene, it has not, in Jersey, at least, if Mr. Crossley not prevaricating himself, contrived to moral health.

YELLOW FEVER GERM.

Professor Beyer Has Discovered at Last.

Professor George Beyer of Tu University, La., who was sent by the commission of which Dr. Pa was the head to Vera Cruz to study the yellow fever prevailing there has returned to New Orleans.

The germ of the disease was definitely found, and its character habits fixed. It is of much higher order of life than had been anticipated, being an animal, not a vegetable organism. That found in bodies of sufferers from the disease was identical with the germ in mosquitos. The germ, however, does not originate with the mosquito, being transmitted to the human beings, and being transmitted to other human beings by little pest. During the epidemic at Vera Cruz the mosquitos were especially numerous. The author of the Mexican city determined to inaugurate a war against the insects and appointed a committee. Professor Beyer at the head, to terminate the mosquitos. The result of the war was that the number of cases of yellow fever were reduced one-half.

Professor Beyer would not whether the germ discovered at Vera Cruz was or was not the Sana germ, but the belief is that it germ never before discovered. yellow fever at Vera Cruz during investigation was of a particularly pernicious type, the mortality at time reaching the frightful figure 87 per cent.

The wives of knights and barons have no legal right to the title "Lady." They should be known "Dames."

The yearly bill for novels supplied to the library of the French Chamber of Deputies is usually between \$4,000 and \$4,500.

THE WEAVER BOTANIST.

He Won the Respect of His Tormentors.

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That day the weaver went to a mile away, where the stamens were in full bloom, broke them and with the greatest care put them to the solitary pistil-plant, and shook the pollen blossoms. Then from time to time he watched the plant, and the berries growing. The experiment was a success.

When he called he summoned the party to the plant loaded with berries. They were amazed, the more when John concluded the drama by saying that the bush would never bear berries; and sure enough it never did.

Afterward of the subject of a society at Auchleven, Duncan said that when he saw the succession of the pollen, it gave him happiness than would have been his had he fallen heir to a fortune.

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KELLY AND HART ALIVE

THE ROMANCE OF TWO AUSTRALIAN BUSHRANGERS.

Supposed to Have Been Cremated in a Hotel, But Turn Up in South Africa.

W. B. Melville writing to the London Express from Cape Town recently, says:—

All Australians who attended the coronation, and not a few Britishers at home, must have experienced a thrill of surprise when they learned for the first time, from a special cable from Pretoria to the Express, that the redoubtable Dan Kelly and Steve Hart, members of Ned Kelly's notorious gang of Australian bushrangers, were still very much alive in Pretoria, and no doubt that surprise was quickly superseded by incredulity.

They well remembered that Dan Kelly and Steve Hart were supposed to have been burned to ashes in the fiery fate that levelled the Glenrowan Hotel, a bush "pub" in the little settlement of Glenrowan, Victoria, on the main railway line connecting Sydney and Melbourne. They were equally mindful of an inquest on charred remains declared to be those of the ill-fated outlaws, and that a reward of £2,000 (on the outlaws' heads) was promptly paid by a gratified Victorian Government to the army of policemen who bombarded the hotel and subsequently set fire to it.

VAGUE INFORMATION.

Therefore, when I was somewhat vaguely informed at Pretoria by an Australian ex-irregular that Dan Kelly and Steve Hart were still alive, the idea was scouted.

My Pretorian acquaintance—one among the thousand, at least, made in Pretoria—a few days later called me aside and assured me that I had been introduced to both Dan Kelly and Steve Hart, and that we had enjoyed together such hospitality as Pretoria affords. When one had to meet so many soldiers and ex-irregulars, when an interview on the average did not last more than a few minutes, and when one Australian is in particular so like another Australian, it is little wonder that not one I had met struck me as a one-time bushranger.

I therefore invited my persistent acquaintance to point out the desperadoes of other days. His reply was that there was not sufficient gold in South Africa to tempt him to give them away. He was assured I had no such intention, and that it was no part of my duties to act the amateur detective. He said he would see them and endeavor to arrange an interview. It would all depend on them. So the subject ended for a week.

A MIDNIGHT DEPUTATION.

One night, when Pretorians, under martial law regulations, had long retired to rest, I was aroused by a knock at the door. On opening it my acquaintance, now nervous and excited, walked in. "I have brought them," he whispered mysteriously. "What's that?" I asked. "The boys." "What boys?" "Dan and Steve." "Oh! you mean the Kellys? Show them in," I said slyly.

He scowled reprovingly. He went out, and quickly returned with a deputation of two men of middle age, athletic, keen-eyed, sunburnt, firm-featured, typical Australian bushmen, who evidently knew what roughing it meant. There was no necessity for introductions. It was quite true I had met or nodded to them a score of times before that night. I did not know them, however, as "Dan Kelly" and "Steve Hart." They sat down and made

Well, we got to friends—a shepherd's hut, and we stayed three days.

The shepherd brought us the Melbourne papers, with pages about our terrible end—burnt up bodies and all that sort of stuff. We heard of Ned's capture, and we were both for taking to the bush again, but the shepherd made us promise to leave Australia. He found us clothes and money. We got to Sydney and shipped to the Argentine. We've had a fairly good time since, and ain't been interfered with. We don't want to interfere with anybody, either.

"A few years ago we went to South Africa. The war broke out, and, not having work, we went to the front. We had some narrow escapes, but nothing like the narrow escape from that pub. We're off in an hour or so, but we don't want the world to know where. You can say what I told you, but wait three weeks or a month. Now, listen! If you give Steve and me away, this little thing in the hands of a friend of mine will blow you out"—and he put the point of his revolver almost into my eye. I looked at him sharply, and the awful glare in his eyes convinced me he meant it.

Six weeks later I was surprised to encounter Dan Kelly and Steve Hart in Adderley street, Cape Town.

Dan Kelly said: "Well, you kept y'r promise. We haven't heard nothing. You may write what you like after to-morrow."

I did not enquire their destination and they did not volunteer the information.

NEXT SPRING'S GARDEN

THIS IS THE TIME OF YEAR TO START IT.

Nearly All the Bulbs and Many Annuals Sown in the Autumn.

It is a long look ahead for next spring's garden, but flower lovers know that to experience the joys of the first awakening of nature preparations must be made. Shrubs, bushes, hardy plants and bulbs cannot be expected to be planted in the early spring and settle down to immediate business after having been kept in an unnatural, dormant condition all winter. How much better then to set out all such plants during this month, when, growing accustomed to their environment, they will live their normal life during the winter, and, with the first opening of spring, strengthen root and gain vigorous blossoming possibilities.

Hardy shrubs, bushes and plants should be set out now, well watered, fertilized and when cold weather comes covered with leaves or straw.

The peony, that favorite of our grandmother's garden, will rarely bloom if delayed in planting. Some of the iris and lilies may and do in their bounteous, generous way, but not very often. No hardy bulbs do as well with a spring setting out, and would the flower lover be joyfully greeted in the earliest spring by our little friends, the snowdrop and crocus, with their followers, the hyacinth, tulip, jonquil and daffodil, they must be planted during this month for best results, as they should make some root before the cold weather comes to insure good blossoms in spring.

PEONIES HAVE TUBERS,

not bulbs, a distinction without much difference. Once planted they are there for a lifetime, not being subject to diseases nor marauding insects. The tubers are ever increasing, and so every year adds to their beauty and worth.

The iris and various lilies are great multipliers of bulbs, and though more tender than the pe-

TRUTH TELLING DOCTORS

PATIENTS WHO BADGER THEIR MEDICAL ADVISERS.

Some Doctors Put a Cheerful Face on Things—Others Tell the Truth.

Doctors have a very trying time when their patients are dangerously ill, and ask straight out whether they will recover. Hope, it is well known, is better than any medicine. Many men pull through the most desperate illness by making up their minds that they will get well; while it seldom happens that a patient who feels convinced that his end has come will recover.

Of course, there are times when the physician must be perfectly candid. The great Dr. Watson said that an ailing man should always be made aware of his danger, and given the opportunity of arranging his worldly affairs, on which the happiness and comfort of his family depend. On the other hand, and there is life there is hope; and doctors know to their cost that they have often announced a patient's approaching end, and found him to suddenly take a turn for the better, and completely recover from his illness.

Darwin's father told how he got rapidly into favor through putting a cheerful face on things. While a young man he was called to a case in consultation with the family medical men. The latter gentleman had given up all hope, and predicted the patient's early death. Dr. Darwin said: "I don't think it is quite so bad as that; he has every chance of making a good recovery."

The patient really died in a few days; but his widow discarded her old medical man.

IN FAVOR OF DR. DARWIN.

"You were wrong," she said; "but you kept up my heart, and I was able to nurse my husband hopefully."

On the authority of a great Dublin physician, Dr. Stokes, we have a story of a man being actually killed by hearing the brutal truth about his disease. He was a distinguished public man, occupying an important position, and he knew that he had a faulty heart. One day he consulted a celebrated specialist in heart disease, who applied his stethoscope, and said:

"Sir, I hear your death-knell!" "The patient," said Dr. Stokes, "never looked up again. He succumbed very soon after."

And yet this great authority believed he might have lived many years but for the shock of hearing his death-sentence.

Heart disease, in fact, although it causes many sudden deaths, is not so dangerous as people think. Unless the body be overtaxed by too hard work or too great effort, a man with heart disease may live as long as a man without it.

In this class of cases the physician's art of inspiring hope comes in. Some years ago a patient called on a cheery London specialist, and told him that three doctors had given him to understand that his days were numbered.

"Can you tell me how long I have to live?" he asked.

The physician examined his heart carefully, and replied: "I hear a loud murmur. But compensation has been set up. Take things quietly; don't hurry, over-fatigue yourself, worry, or eat too much, and you may live to three-score and ten."

This was like a glass of champagne to the despondent patient, and he is STILL ALIVE AND HAPPY.

In another case a young man, with one lung nearly solid, consulted a

In which Trenton is situated, noted as saying that "since the an practice of kissing the Bible been eliminated from the onth asses in criminal trials reckless-prevaricate." This is due, he to the fact that the witnesses iminal trials usually are from ss that is not given to truth-g, except in fear of eter-damnation of the soul or in l of thirty days in jail for being ht lying. Many of this class itnesses were awed by the old of oath, which included the ag of the Bible."

Crossley does not hesitate to bute the failure of justice in important criminal cases to act that the moral influence of Bible upon witnesses was lack-

The criminologists, adds Mr. sley, who appeared before the lature said that when a crim- intended committing perjury, usually avoided kissing the Bi- by declaring he had "conscien- scrupies." He would then raise ight hand and affirm "the truth, whole truth and nothing but the y," in the issue joined between State of New Jersey vs. Peter s, defendant. The witness knew as committing statutory per- of course, for which he could, probably would, be punished if ht. But the criminal argued he was not 'go'in again' th' , though," so he willingly aided al with any sort of story and the chances of being tripped up he state."

is it would appear that while form may have contributed to ical hygiene, it has not, in New y. at least, if Mr. Crossley is prevaricating himself, contribut- moral health.

YELLOW FEVER GERM.

essor Beyer Has Discovered It at Last.

essor George Beyer of Tulane ersity, La., who was sent with commission of which Dr. Parker the head to Vera Cruz to study yellow fever prevailing there, returned to New Orleans.

e germ of the disease was defin- found, and its character and s fixed. It is of much higher of life than had been antici- l, being an animal, not a vege- organism. That found in the s of sufferers from the disease identical with the germ in the quitos. The germ, however, not originate with the mosqui- being transmitted to the insect uman beings, and being trans- ed from other human beings by the pest. During the epidemic at Cruz the mosquitos were es- sly numerous. The authorities e Mexican city determined to gurate a war against the insects appointed a committee, with ssor Beyer at the head, to ex- inate the mosquitoes. The re- of the war was that the num- of cases of yellow fever were e- l one-half.

essor Beyer would not say her the germ discovered at Vera was or was not the Sanarelli , but the belief is that it is a never before discovered. The w fever at Vera Cruz during the stigation was of a particularly icious type, the mortality at one reaching the frightful figure of er cent.

a wives of knights and baronets no legal right to the title of ly." They should be known as nes."

e yearly bill for novels supplied e library of the French Cham- of Deputies is usually between 30 and \$4,500.

"What's that?" I asked. "The boys." "What boys?" "Dan and Steve." "Oh! you mean the Kellys? Show them in," I said flippantly.

He scowled reprovingly. He went out, and quickly returned with a deputation of two men of middle age, athletic, keen-eyed, sun-burnt, firm-featured, typical Australian bushmen, who evidently knew what roughing it meant. There was no necessity for introductions. It was quite true I had met or nodded to them a score of times before that night. I did not know them, however, as "Dan Kelly" and "Steve Hart." They sat down and made themselves at home.

"Now, which, is Dan Kelly?" I asked. "Here," said the darker-complexioned of the two; "but you must not say that name again." "And don't say mine, either," said Steve Hart. "What! Are you afraid?" "Well, we don't want it known," said Kelly. Then he added earnestly. "You promise never to mention this?" "But why did you come to me?" "Well, he"—pointing to the acquaintance—"persuaded us. Now, you promise that, or by—?" His voice was husky, and I interrupted. "You needn't fear, for, in the first place, I have only your word for it, and, in the second place I have no ambition to court the anger of the Kellys." "Well, that's all right."

KELLY SOLVES THE MYSTERY.

A bottle was opened, pipes were filled, and long after midnight Dan Kelly, who had listened enthusiastically to stories of Ben Hall, Frank Gardiner, Gilbert Burke, Vane, O'Neally, and other earlier Aust-alian bushrangers, combed his bushy hair with his fingers, and said: "I don't mind you using this if it's worth while, but not before, say, three weeks, and we're safe away. Steve and me and Ned and Joe Byrne was in that hotel all right. Ned got away, and we was to follow him; but Joe was drunk, and we couldn't pull him together."

"When we wasn't watching, Joe walked outside, and was shot. After that two drunken coves was shot dead through the window. They wanted to have a go at the police, so we gave them rifles, revolvers, and powder and shot. The firing where they fell was too hot for Steve and me to reach them, so our rifles and revolvers was found by their remains. This was why they thought we was dead. I'm sorry these coves didn't take my tip and go out with a flag, but they had the drink and the devil in them. I think Joe's recklessness maddened them."

"Well, me an' Steve planned an escape. We was in a trap and had to get out of it. We had with us, as we often had, traps' (police) uniforms and troopers' caps, and we put them on. We looked policeman in disguise all right, I tell you. The next question was how to leave the pub quietly. A few trees, bushes, and logs at the back decided us. We crawled a few yards, and then blazed away at the shanty just like the traps. We retreated slow from tree to tree and bush to bush, pretending to take cover. Yes, cover from Steve and me!

HOW THE ESCAPE WAS EFFECT-ED.

"Soon we was among the scattered traps, who, no doubt, reckoned we was cowards. But we banded away at the blooming pub more than any of them. The traps came from 100 miles around, and only some knowed each other, so how could they tell us from themselves? We worked back into the timber and got away. Spon afterwards we saw the pub blazing. Then we thanked our stars we was not burned alive."

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The iris and various lilies are great multipliers of bulbs, and though more tender than the peonies, they seem to hold their own so well that they increase and multiply in old, neglected, deserted gardens, where one would almost imagine them to be wild flowers. While peonies look best in clumps by themselves, iris are ideal for border beds, as are also most of the lilies. Successions of bloom can be had in both iris and lilies by planting different varieties. The lily of the valley increases its "pips" so rapidly as to become a nuisance if not provided with a bed wholly its own. Its fragile, delicate beauty and fragrance will charm.

Crocus, snowdrops, hyacinths, jon-quils and tulips must be planted this month. Crocus and snowdrops are delightful in the early spring if planted on the lawn. Some like to plant them in designs, or if one has a name for a country home it is a pretty conceit to spell it in crocus or snowdrop on the lawn. The reward of the bright blossoms, thrusting their heads up before the grass has weakened to its growing possibilities, is easily earned.

For the others, larger bulbs, beds must be prepared, and each kind should be planted separately, though there should be chosen varieties of the same bulb, whose early and later habit of blooming will lengthen out the life and beauty of the bed. For instance, all varieties of tulips are marked by the seedsman as

EITHER EARLY OR LATE.

In planting, therefore, alternate either in rows or by single bulbs an early and a late variety. The bed should be well drained. A south exposure will, of course, give earlier flowers. The soil should be light and sandy, enriched with a good fertilizer well worked in.

After considering the varieties from the standpoint of early or late blooming, their height of growth must also be considered.

When cold weather comes the beds should be well covered, not because freezing will harm the bulbs, but that they may escape sudden thaws. Every garden should have bulbs to bridge over with their bloom the first awakening of spring flowers that must have time to leaf before buds and blossoms come.

In the preparation for next spring's garden it must not be forgotten that there are many of our annuals that do much better if the seed is sown in the autumn. If one wants the wild cucumbers to do well, if fact to grow at all, it should be sown in the fall. Morning glory seeds, too, will give earlier growth, while sweet peas, if sown in a sunny spot this autumn, will astonish one by coming up before snow has fully determined to leave. In anticipation of the joy they will give the work is a pleasure.

A firm of Dublin photographers took a portrait photograph a few years ago that was practically life-size. It measured 64 inches by 38 inches.

The French Comedie Francaise is the only theatre which pensions its actors and actresses. After 20 years' service they receive \$1,000 a year.

given him to understand that his days were numbered. "Can you tell me how long I have to live?" he asked.

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In another case a young man, with one lung nearly solid, consulted a doctor, who incautiously told him the whole truth. Seeing what despair his diagnosis caused, he asked the patient to come again at the end of a month, after going through some curative treatment. At the next visit the doctor applied his stethoscope to both lungs in turn, looked doubtful, and then remarked: "One of these lungs was rather bad a month ago. Which of them did I say it was?" Of course he knew very well; but this was an ingenious way of restoring hope without telling a direct untruth, and it had a better effect than the whole month's treatment.

A man, say, of the King's advanced age, suffering from so serious a disease as the one for which our ruler was operated upon, would almost certainly succumb should his physician hold out no hope. It was the optimism of the King's doctors which largely helped to save his life.—London Answers.

THE UNGRATEFUL HYENA.

How He and His Children Came to Have Crooked Backs.

An English missionary in Africa, writing to the London Standard about the stories that the natives tell around their camp fires, says that this one about the hyena never fails to bring out many grunts of satisfaction:

Long ago there lived a man named Nemi, who was very kind to all the animals. All through the winter, when food was scarce, he feasted them from his well-filled barns. The sound of the great drum in Nemi's courtyard was the signal for the gathering of animals of almost every species. The elephant came with the buffalo, the lion and the antelope, the hyena and the rabbit—all for the time laying aside their mutual hatred of one another and joining in honoring Nemi with a chorus of praise as they partook of his bounty. One day Nemi said to his wife: "I should like to put the affection of these animals to the test. I often wonder whether there is any real gratitude in their hearts for all my kindness, and whether, after my death, they will any longer hold me in honor. Let it be given out that Nemi is dead; then I will lie upon my mat, in front of my house, simulating a corpse ready for burial, and will see whether they will come to mourn over me." So it was reported that Nemi was dead, and soon from all directions the animals came to mourn over their bachelors. Among them came the hyena, who, when he saw the corpse of Nemi, was seized with an over-mastering desire to devour it. So after the other animals had all taken their departure he returned to the courtyard, and, with a growl of satisfaction, ran to the body, and was just about to commence his horrid feast, when Nemi sprang to his feet, and, seizing a heavy wooden pestle, hit the hyena such a blow on the back that it was almost bent double. The hyena never fully recovered from the effects of the blow, and the deformity which bears record to his ingratitude and greed has been transmitted to all his children.

The Power of Persuasion

Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

CHAPTER VII.

Sir Raoul Laureston has been for three weeks at Halby House; during that time he has grown to love the young countess as though she had been a sister of his own. In proportion as his love for her increased, his affection for the earl decreased. In one he saw self-control, in the other, unbridled self-indulgence. He thought over and over again that so fair a girl deserved a better fate. He had also become less sanguine as to the reconciliation of husband and wife, less hopeful about it, and he wondered less at their estrangement. The handsome boy whom he loved so dearly was indeed changed. He seemed to have completely lost sight of the higher ends of life. Duty was a dead letter to him. Self-indulgence, pleasure, gaming, betting, and horse-racing filled up his time to the total and inexcusable neglect of the beautiful young wife who bore his name. Indeed, after Sir Raoul arrived he neglected her more than ever. He had been accustomed to escort her to all public places, but he now went his own road, saying to himself that she was "all right."—Raoul was there, Raoul would attend to her.

They agreed very well together; but then Raoul was always different from other men—a preux chevalier. For whole days together the earl did not see his wife, and oftener now than ever he dined from home. There were times when Hildred's youth and pride rose in hot rebellion against her fate, when she could not endure to remember that the gallant soldier and hero was a witness of all the slights and humiliations to which she had to submit, when she felt that she must run away from it all, for it was utterly unbearable.

Among the friends who came to see Sir Raoul was Lumley Atherstone, the famous artist—an artist to whom everything was subservient to art, who estimated people only according to their powers of ideality, who was steeped in dreams of beauty—an artist who was also in some measure a man of fashion, whose least word in matters of taste was as law. He was fastidious, too, in his art; no matter how wealthy the person who wished for a portrait—no matter whether she were princess or duchess—unless she would make a picture that would do credit to him he would sternly refuse to paint it. Lumley Atherstone worshiped beauty. Moreover he loved beauty of mind as well as beauty of face. A noble soul had great attractions for him; that was why he liked Sir Raoul—the picturesque side of the soldier's character had struck him, and they were the greatest of friends.

He was sitting one morning talking to Sir Raoul when Lady Caraven entered. He had not seen her before, and he at once admired her. Hildred had heard strange stories of the artist—of his fancies, his caprices, his genius—and she was delighted to meet him. She looked very lovely and spirituelle. She wore a dress of pale pink muslin trimmed with white lace—the pale, pretty pink set off the exquisite

simply a masterpiece of art, with its delicate beauty and rich coloring.

But every one made the same remark—the face was so sad, the dark shadowed eyes did not look as though they had ever smiled, they were full of strange sad dreams; the beautiful lips were sad, and looked as though they had never laughed in girlish fashion.

Sir Raoul pointed this out. The artist mused for a little while, and then he said to Sir Raoul:

"I have seen beautiful faces that I felt sure could never be happy ones. I have one in my mind as I speak, as lovely as a woman's face can be—but there is a tragedy in it. She to whom it belongs is a young girl now; but I prophesy that her life will end strangely. She has striking eyes and beautiful lips, but I can never picture them smiling happily. So," he continued, rousing himself from his musings, "there is something in this face of Lady Caraven's that interests me greatly—a strange story, yet untold."

That conversation made Sir Raoul unhappy. It might be all the artist's fancy or nonsense, or it might be a serious warning. He could not rest until he had repeated it to the earl; it might be a warning to him, and make him more thoughtful about her. He did repeat it, and Lord Caraven looked up with an incredulous smile.

"The shadow of early death in her eyes?" he said. "Raoul you are growing sentimental—I do not understand it."

Sir Raoul would not continue the conversation; but afterward, when the portrait, which was a gem of art, came home, he asked Lord Caraven to look at it.

"See for yourself," he said. "the perfect contour of head and face, the beauty of eyes and lips; then see how utterly sad they are. One longs to see the lips smile and the eyes grow bright. I am not a man of many words, Ulric, but I should not like a wife of mine to have a face like that."

The earl laughed lightly, but he did not quite like Sir Raoul's remarks. The portrait was hung up in the drawing-room. It did not remain there long; the earl did not like to hear the comments upon it. One morning he said to Sir Raoul:

"This portrait of Hildred's is considered a very fine picture: I think I should like it to hang in the picture gallery at the castle."

"Side by side with all the dead and gone Ladies Caraven?" replied Sir Raoul. "I do not blame you. To me there appears to be a quiet reproach in the face which it is not pleasant to see."

"There is no cause for reproach," said the earl. "You seem to think that I deceived Hildred, Raoul. From first to last there has been no mention of love between us. It was a case of money versus title. We both have what we wanted; therefore no more need be said."

Sir Raoul, being a wise man, said no more just then.

Never did the fine old mansion of Ravensmere look fairer than in the leafy month of June. It made a picture that gladdened one's heart—

culties—no knowledge of what would be best to be done.

He saw one thing very plainly. The present state of things could not last long. It was impossible to think calmly of such a life as Hildred's—always unhappy, always lonely. He remembered how with the saddest voice he had ever heard she said to him one day:

"I never feel so entirely alone as when I am in a crowded Mayfair ball-room."

He understood why—this brave, noble soldier, to whom had been given the delicate instinct that reads a woman's heart. She missed the love that should have been hers. Her noble, womanly nature revolted against her fate. She disliked the husband who lost no opportunity of showing how little he loved her. This dislike, with one of her earnest nature, must deepen into hatred. What then? Sir Raoul saw that things must grow worse.

If one had loved the other, matters would have been easier. But it was not so; there was nothing to which he could appeal—no love, no tenderness, on which he could build even the slightest foundation. It was the husband's fault that his beautiful young wife disliked him; he had been unkind, neglectful—he had hardened her heart against himself. The earl visited on this girl the wrong that he considered Arley Ransome had done him. The dislike and contempt he had for the father were vented on the daughter; although she was quite innocent, they fell on her. To him she was never his wife—Countess of Caraven, a lovely, dark-haired girl. She was simply the money-lender's daughter.

Pride, coldness, indifference, neglect, dislike, contempt, all lay between them. How were these to be bridged over or vanquished? Added to all the rest was the dissipation, the want of purpose, the indolence, the self-indulgence that characterized Lord Caraven.

"I would rather be at the head of my regiment, facing some wild savage horde, than here with this struggle before me," thought Sir Raoul, almost despairingly.

(To Be Continued.)

ACCORDING TO BERTILLON.

A Gentleman Tells of the System of Measurement.

When Mr. George Griffith was studying the French prison system in New Caledonia, he was one day asked by an official if he would like to submit to the Bertillon system of measurement, used for the identification of prisoners. He agreed and was told to take off his boots and coat. This is his story of the process:

The official put me up against the wall, arranged me properly, lowered the measuring bar to my head, and called to the clerk, "One meter, 816."

I was placed in a chair, the back of which was a measuring scale, and the seat longitudinally divided by a ridge, and there my sitting height was taken.

Then he measured my head with calipers in two directions from back to front and across, and after this he descended to minor matters, such as ears, nose, lips, thumb and finger joints, eyelids, and so on. He stood me on a box where a human foot was rudely outlined, and on that my foot was measured. My right arm was measured from the elbow to the point of the middle finger. After that a print was taken of my thumb and three fingers.

Then came the most trying part of the ordeal: general observation, during which I stood to attention and was looked through and through. No detail escaped those gimlet eyes. A scar, half-hidden in an eyebrow,

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

COVER ORCHARD CROPS.

The sowing of green crops in ordinary orchard should not be done with the view of securing crops use, but to benefit the trees as covering. The Agricultural Department has given this matter its attention, and pointed out the advantages in a special bulletin. cover crop, to serve as a blanket and protect the soil, may be secured with the use of mammoth clover, peas, buckwheat, rye, crimson clover or anything that will remain on the ground all winter. Crops, unlike those grown throughout the season, do not, as a rule, injure the trees by drying the soil and even where the weather during the fall is abnormally dry the injury is less than in summer, since plants evaporate less water from their leaves in the cooler weather. shorter days of fall than in the later and hotter days of summer. Crops not only do not, as a rule, dry out the soil injuriously, they also add directly to the moisture-holding capacity of the soil the humus formed in their decay and they hold much of the soil until it melts and is absorbed by the soil. They are also rarely as injurious as crops grown throughout the entire season, and are of beneficial because their growth made after the trees have stopped growing and are maturing their wood for winter.

Trees make their greatest growth early in the season, and, therefore require much less moisture later part of the season than earlier in the year. In fact, in some localities it is considered an advantage to cease cultivation by midsummer and grow some secondary crop which will check the growth of trees and cause them to mature for winter. It has also been found that wherever cultivation or irrigation has been kept up late in the season, and the ground in a poor condition, with the trees thrifty growing, the frost did but little damage.

Cover crops also protect the independently of the benefits imparted to the trees by checking leaching and washing of the light soils are often gullied heavy rains in the fall, just as summer, and some crop to such soils is beneficial. In the of leaching of the soil, and the consequent loss of plant food, especially of nitrates, a crop is more valuable in the fall and early winter than summer or earlier, for in spring summer the tree roots are in condition to take up as much of plant food as becomes available but from the time their leaves until the soil is frozen the plant food which would otherwise be in the drainage water or be washed down beyond the reach of plants be saved only by secondary crops which grow until stopped by the

SEVERE COLD WINTER.

Even in cases where the leaching soils is not excessive a deep-lying cover crop brings up plant food from the subsoil and leaves it on the surface, to be used later by trees. Besides preventing in part loss of fertilizing materials in the soil, cover crops may serve direct fertilizer. The ability leguminous crops to take nitrogen from the air and store it for

as beauty of face. A noble soul had great attractions for him; that was why he liked Sir Raoul—the picturesque side of the soldier's character had struck him, and they were the greatest of friends.

He was sitting one morning talking to Sir Raoul when Lady Caraven entered. He had not seen her before, and he at once admired her. Hildred had heard strange stories of the artist—of his fancies, his caprices, his genius—and she was delighted to meet him. She looked very lovely and spirituelle. She wore a dress of pale pink muslin trimmed with white lace—the pale, pretty pink set off the exquisite coloring of her face to the greatest advantage. The slender supple figure, rounded as Hebe's, with its perfect grace of movement, the lovely Southern face, the proud, noble head with its crown of dark hair, filled him with wonder and delight. He did not say much to her because he was so deeply engaged in admiring her. When Hildred had spoken to Sir Raoul, and talked for a few minutes with the artist, she went away. With dreamy eyes Lumley Atherstone looked after her.

"She is very beautiful, Sir Raoul," he said.

"Lady Caraven is certainly a lovely woman," was the quiet reply. The artist sat quite still, wrapped in a dream. Suddenly he turned to the soldier.

"Do you think," he said, "if I asked it, as a great favor, that Lady Caraven would let me paint her portrait. If she will but consent, I can make her and myself immortal. When may I ask her?"

"I do not understand much about the etiquette of such matters, but I should have thought it would be etiquette to speak first to Lord Caraven."

The fact was that Sir Raoul felt proud of the artist's great admiration, and he wished the earl to hear how the most eminent painter of the day estimated the beauty that he ignored. Such praise would not have the same value coming from any one else; if he himself, for instance, uttered it, the earl would laugh—coming from Lumley Atherstone, he would not dare to do so.

He told the artist that he believed Lord Caraven was even then in the house, and if he pleased he would send for him.

The earl came in, wondering what could have induced Lumley Atherstone to ask for him. The artist soon explained. Lord Caraven looked at him in wonder.

"You wish to paint Lady Caraven's portrait?" he said, blankly. "But I thought you were rather particular, you know."

"I hope I am, my lord," was the cold reply. "No artist could have a fairer subject for his pencil than Lady Caraven."

"Well," said the earl, in a tone of resignation, "I shall begin to think that I am blind. All I can say is that if Lady Caraven be willing, I shall have no objection."

He was rather struck after all; it startled him to find the best judge of beauty in England speak in such rapturous terms about the countess. It was a mistake, of course, but the strange thing was to find an artist of such note mistaken—it did not often happen. He left Sir Raoul to tell the news to his wife—he would not have complimented her so highly.

The artist had made great progress with his picture. It was a work of love with him. He came to Halby House at times, and sometimes when Sir Raoul felt well enough to escort the countess, they went to the studio. How it seemed to grow under his brush, that fair face—fair, pure, original, so exquisite in color, so dainty in bloom! When the painting was finished there was but one opinion—the portrait was

Sir Raoul. "I do not blame you. To me there appears to be a quiet reproach in the face which it is not pleasant to see."

"There is no cause for reproach," said the earl. "You seem to think that I deceived Hildred, Raoul. From first to last there has been no mention of love between us. It was a case of money versus title. We both have what we wanted; therefore no more need be said."

Sir Raoul, being a wise man, said no more just then.

Never did the fine old mansion of Ravensmere look fairer than in the leafy month of June. It made a picture that gladdened one's heart—the quaint gray towers covered with clinging ivy, the oriel windows with ivy growing so thickly round them, the square turrets, the quaint, picturesque building that seemed to defy and yet to accord with all the rules of art. It rose, noble and lofty, a perfect picture of harmonious coloring. The castle was situated in the loveliest part of Devonshire. During this June Ravensmere was looking its fairest; the trees were all in full leaf, the hedges were pink and white—for the hawthorn was at its best—the rich scent of the clover came over the land. The interior of the castle was just as attractive. Covers and wrappers had been removed, and everything restored to its proper order, for the earl and countess were expected home with a large party of guests.

This home-coming had not been a source of great pleasure to Lady Caraven. All places are alike to her; the shadow of her unhappiness darkened them all. In London, notwithstanding the crowds, the balls, the dances, the operas, the fetes, the admiration she had met with, she had been miserable. A noble and loving heart like hers could not be satisfied with such frivolities; she wanted the realities of life—a husband to love her—a husband to love.

Going back to Ravensmere gave her no particular pleasure. She knew that the earl would take a whole troop of friends with him, besides which, she was rapidly losing all hope. In Paris she had hoped that their going to Ravensmere might bring them nearer together; at Ravensmere she had hoped that in London they might, perhaps, do better. Now no such delusion came to her. She knew that there was no hope—that she might as well be at any other place as home at Ravensmere.

It was a lovely evening when they reached the castle. The sun was shining full on the towers and turrets. Sir Raoul cried out in delight when he saw the place.

"This is just as I have seen it a hundred times in my dreams," he said. "There's no other spot in England one-half so fair."

"Upon my word," said the earl, turning to him suddenly, "I wish that you had it instead of me; you would make a thousand times better master."

And Sir Raoul could not help seeing that the young countess turned to him with the same wish most plainly written on her face.

"You will be a better master yet than you have ever been," said Sir Raoul, touched at the unexpected humility of the words.

"No; I shall never improve," replied the earl, with a short laugh. "We shall soon see the quiet of Ravensmere disturbed. Do you know that only three out of twenty declined my invitation?"

Sir Raoul was more troubled that night than he had ever been before. He sat down to review the situation. If he was to do anything for this unhappy husband and wife, it must be done at once! It was a strange position, and to him there came no gleam of light—no inkling as to how he should avoid his diffi-

calters in two directions from back to front and across, and after this he descended to minor matters, such as ears, nose, lips, thumb and finger joints, eyelids, and so on. He stood me on a box where a human foot was rudely outlined, and on that my foot was measured. My right arm was measured from the elbow to the point of the middle finger. After that a print was taken of my thumb and three fingers.

Then came the most trying part of the ordeal: general observation, during which I stood to attention and was looked through and through. No detail escaped those gimlet eyes. A scar, half-hidden in an eyebrow, the result of football twenty years before, was discovered and noted. The scar of two old knife-stabs in my hand and the trace of a parrot-bite on my finger were set down. My eyes were examined, and the color of the iris placed in the proper category.

Finally the clerk asked, "Intellectuality?"

"Mediocre," said Mr. Gimlet-Eyes, with a brutal frankness.

HOT BRICKS FOR SHARKS.

"The waters around Martinique are usually swarming with sharks," said old "Skipper" Perry, a retired sea captain. "They have the reputation of being man-eaters, which makes bathing a dangerous as well as an exciting sport. I shall never forget how, on one of my visits to the island, the engineer effectually got rid of the monsters. They were fairly churning the water into foam. Some of the crew wanted to go overboard for a swim, but were naturally afraid of being nipped. It was then that the engineer demonstrated his resourcefulness. Taking a lot of bricks, he heated them to a white heat down in the fire room, and then poured oil over them. Then he quickly got them on deck, and with the aid of a pair of tongs he threw them overboard one by one. The first one had scarcely struck the top of the water before a hungry shark swallowed it whole. The scorching brick inside naturally made him feel as though there was a volcano in his stomach, and he started to do all sorts of crazy stunts before disappearing in deep water. Each one of the hot bricks was swallowed by a shark, and in a few minutes there wasn't one to be seen. It was the only time I ever knew the trick to be played on them."

OLD SIGNS.

Some folks used to feel cold chills running up and down their backs whenever they heard a hen crow. It was said to be a sign that some one was going to die. As if the hen knew! When we have our fortune told it will be by some one besides an old hen. Then, if the cows bawled at night or a dog howled, that was a forerunner of evil. How many hours of misery have been spent listening to such sounds? Thank fortune the day of such things is passing. If the rooster crowed right before the door in the morning, company would come to dinner. Sure sign. It was always a mystery how the rooster knew. On the same line with this was the dropping of the shears from the lap of the housewife. Nothing was a more certain sign than this that visitors would come. They always came, too—sometime. And then there were the bad dreams. What terror they brought! But they came usually after some indiscretion in eating. What a blessed thing it is that the day has gone by when children are taught such nonsense. Life has enough of the sad without conjuring it up out of the freakish acts of hens and other animals.

food which would otherwise es in the drainage water or be was down beyond the reach of plants be saved only by secondary or which grow until stopped by the

SEVERE COLD WINTER.

Even in cases where the leaching soils is not excessive a deep-lying cover crop brings up plant from the subsoil and leaves it to the surface, to be used later by trees. Besides preventing in part loss of fertilizing materials from the soil, cover crops may serve as direct fertilizer. The ability of leguminous crops to take nitro from the air and store it for later use is well known, hence plant and soil protection are combined in their use; but resort to leguminous plants should not be the rule in cases, as sometimes soils become rich in nitrogen, and the trees, therefore, grow too vigorously, not mature their wood well and unfruitful. Cover crops also change the condition of the soil by the crease of humus, making heavy soils more porous and lessening its tendency to become too wet. In some cases, however, a cover crop may prove injurious by affording protection to insects, mice and to the spores of fungi.

MIXED STOCK FEEDING.

In the present market for beef demand is more for the better grades than for the common poorer quality, for those who afford to buy what they want always pay any price for it. In measure, the best stock always better and pays better. This is rule of the market conditions prevail almost everywhere, and accepted as trustworthy. The question of improving our stock market is consequently more important than the matter of increasing the number. A good steer always lay on flesh faster than poor one, and with good feed will make every pound of grain hay profitable. A first class steer is consequently a machine for converting matter of one kind into something else more desirable. In order to understand this machine must study the animal from its fancy. The first class steer possesses merits of feeding which are not parent at first, but which will develop under wise handling; give to such an animal rough, and indifferent feed, and these merits will not develop. Place the animal in with a lot of others where it will have to

HUSTLE FOR A LIVING, and probably the scrub stock show up better at the end of a fixed time than the former. This due to the harder qualities of scrub stock and to their adaptation to such a life. But when a system of feeding is adapted then wide difference between the two at once apparent. The scrub stock is not able to make the most of new food and environments, and as a result they do not actually make a satisfactory profit on the excessive food given to them. If on going to adopt an intensive system of feeding and breeding he must consequently select his food in accordance with certain established lines. By mixed feeding we mean rough feeding, or food which has not proper amount of nourishment to make the bulk consumed satisfactory to a high-grade animal. A rough, coarse food is necessary for every animal, but when roughage predominates to such extent that the stomach must be tended most of the time in order the animal to get sufficient nourishment, then the food is not of kind to produce the best of results.

FACTORY DAIRYING.

One of the best things about

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

COVER ORCHARD CROPS.

he sowing of green crops in an inary orchard should not be done h the view of securing crops for , but to benefit the trees as a ering. The Agricultural Depart- it has given this matter its at- tion, and pointed out the ad- tages in a special bulletin. A er crop, to serve as a blanket protect the soil, may be secured h the use of mammoth clover, cow s, buckwheat, rye, crimson ver or anything that will remain the ground all winter. Cover ps, unlike those grown through- the season, do not, as a rule, re the trees by drying the soil, even where the weather during fall is abnormally dry the injury ess than in summer, since plants porate less water from their es in the cooler weather and rter days of fall than in the long- and hotter days of summer. Cover ps not only do not, as a rule, out the soil injuriously, but y also add directly to the mois- -holding capacity of the soil by humus formed in their decay. they hold much of the snow il it melts and is absorbed by soil. They are also rarely as in- ous as crops grown throughout entire season, and are often eficial because their growth is le after the trees have stopped wing and are maturing their

WOOD FOR WINTER.

rees make their greatest growth y in the season, and, therefore, ure much less moisture the lat- part of the season than earlier he year. In fact, in some lo- ties it is considered an advan- to cease cultivation by midsum- and grow some secondary crop h will check the growth of the s and cause them to mature be- winter. It has also been found t wherever cultivation or irriga- i has been kept up late in the on, and the ground in a moist dition, with the trees thrifty and wing, the frost did but little age.

over crops also protect the soil ppendently of the benefits im- ted to the trees by checking hing and washing of the soil. ht soils are often gullied by y rains in the fall, just as in mer, and some crop to blind i soils is beneficial. In the case eaching of the soil, and the con- tent loss of plant food, especially itrates, a crop is more valuable he fall and early winter than in mer or earlier, for in spring and mer the tree roots are in con- on to take up as much of the it food as becomes available : from the time their leaves fall l the soil is frozen the plant l which would otherwise escape he drainage water or be washed n beyond the reach of plants can saved only by secondary crops, h grow until stopped by the

SEVERE COLD WINTER.

a in cases where the leaching of i is not excessive a deep-root- cover crop brings up plant food t the subsoil and leaves it near surface, to be used later by the s. Besides preventing in part the of fertilizing materials from soil, cover crops may serve as a t fertilizer. The ability of minous crops to take nitrogen t the air and store it for use i is well known, hence plant food

factory system is the burden it takes from the women on the farm. The care of the milk and the making of the butter with the facilities generally found on the farm, is very unsatisfactory as well as quite burdensome to those doing the work. Butter can be made on the farm equal to that made in any factory, but on account of lack of facilities and skill, the quality as a rule is very irregular and inferior. At some seasons such butter brings less than one-half and seldom more than two-thirds of what it would bring if made by an experienced man in a creamery or a well equipped dairy.

PROHIBITION IN GERMANY.

Official Rebuke to Two Advocates of the Movement.

According to the German papers the prohibition movement in Germany has received a serious setback, official disapproval having been placed upon it. In proof of this the fate of two advocates of the movement is cited.

The first case is that of Dr. Matthaei, formerly senior army surgeon of the garrison at Dantzig. Dr. Matthaei was originator of the anti-alcohol movement in Dantzig, and several of his pamphlets on the subject were freely circulated among the officers and men of the regiments stationed in his city.

After having been permitted to carry on his agitation for a little less than a year, the authorities suddenly reminded him of the fact that under the army regulations no officer was allowed to publish anything without first having obtained official permission to do so.

Dr. Matthaei continued to make speeches in favor of the prohibition cause, sometimes at officers' banquets where beverages flowed freely. He was then strictly forbidden to continue his agitation. Thereupon he resigned his commission and is devoting himself exclusively to the movement.

The second case was that of Director of Railroads De Terra, stationed at Guben. He had been identified with the movement to promote temperance among the railroad employes for some time when he decided to try to obtain official support.

He was informed on behalf of the Minister of Railroads that the agitation would under no circumstances receive official approval, the Government having decided that temperance was a good thing but prohibition an impossibility. The Minister's representative added that, as a matter of friendship, he could only advise the director to drop the matter then and there.

De Terra refused to take the hint and a few days later published in a number of newspapers an appeal for the organization of the Society of Temperate German Railroad Em- ployes. In less than two months the society had a membership of more than five hundred.

De Terra, however, has received his punishment for acting in opposition to the wishes of his superiors. He has been transferred to Stolp, in Pomerania, one of the least important posts to which a director can be assigned.

SCOTLAND'S PEOPLE.

The Population's Increase in Ten Years.

The population of Scotland at the last census, the report of which was issued recently, was 4,472,103—males 2,173,755, females 2,298,348—a total increase since 1891 of 446,456.

The rate of increase was not the

HOUSE DOGS AND WOLVES

PACKS IN THE FIELDS LEADING DOGS ASTRAY.

Some Have Deserted to the Wolves And Are More Cunning Than They.

All reports agree that game of every kind is more plentiful this year than ever before. It is also fairly evident that nature's plan of preserving a balance is in full operation, and that thereby is prevented an overwhelming increase of any one genus. For instance, deer have become plentiful again in this province. As a consequence of nature's providing, appear from somewhere or another wolves, whose insatiable greed keeps down the numbers of the deer and so hinders them from becoming troublesome.

Probably the hunter will put forward the proposition in another way and say that the increase in the supply of deer is a blessing, and that a corresponding curse, as is the multiplication of wolves, was certain to come in a world where trouble or sorrow is the black shadow which follows almost every pleasure.

Several times this summer deer have appeared in the immediate vicinity of, and once or twice in the very streets of Ottawa. It became a not uncommon thing to hear of their feeding with cattle in pastures. And now in every direction, and especially at Buckingham, a few miles from Ottawa, wolves have appeared in great numbers. Jean Loisele, a farmer living near that village, heard a pack in full cry recently, and sitting on his veranda saw a fine buck dash from the bush into his fields, followed by half a dozen of these

SHARKS OF THE WOODS.

The noble fellow had evidently been chased a long distance, but he was gallantly spurring to reach the river which skirts Loisele's land, when he struck an unnoticed barbed wire fence with terrific force, and fell, badly injured. The howling pack of pursuers was upon the poor creature in another moment, and with great unanimity tore him to pieces. Within twenty minutes by the clock they had devoured all but the antlered head and a few bones, though the farmhouse was not more than a hundred and fifty yards away. As it happened Loisele's brother had gone to the back country with the household gun to look for deer that day.

For some weeks the sheep in that locality have been herded together, and guarded night and day against the depredations of the wolves. In the early part of the season, when sheep worried to death were first found, it was thought that some of the huge dogs, half mastiff, and half collie, common about there, were to blame, and trouble arose between neighbors because of the mutual recriminations that followed. Then, as the wolves became bolder, their howling was heard and at last they were watched for, detected in the act of sheep killing, and the farmers' cattle dogs were exonerated from blame.

It comes out now, however, that part of the blame belongs to the dogs after all. A pack of five ravening brutes have been seen several times. Once they were chasing a bevy of calves in an open pasture, and they were only driven off by the noisy discharge of rifles and duck guns. On another occasion they were seen by moonlight trying to jump to the boughs of the trees, where the barnyard fowls were roosting.

Once again they allowed themselves to be closely approached while

ed, probably every adult dog of a large breed along the Lievre River would righteously be doomed to death as an illicit destroyer of venison.

So far, no loss of human life has been reported this year, but one little girl of five years had a Red Riding Hood kind of experience, which has given her mother a shock which she will not get over for many a day. The child had trotted away after dinner by herself to pay a visit to a bed-ridden aunt, who lived just beyond a cedar swamp, a quarter of a mile away. Toward evening, the mother, imagining that the little one was in the field with her father, was amazed to see her standing on the road at the edge of the wood surrounded by four wolves which appeared to be sniffing at her face and neck.

THE TERRIFIED MOTHER

set up a piercing shriek as she saw the dreadful danger of her little one, and rushed towards her. The brutes then turned tail so hurriedly, as to throw the child to the ground, and dashed into the swamp. Her husband believes that the leader of this inquisitive band, was one of the runaway wild dogs, which had not quite lost its respect for human beings.

Attempts have been made to trap the wolves, but with small success, as they are always suspicious and cunning. Once a big dog's paw was found in a carefully placed fox trap. All around were the signs of the banquet his cannibalistic friends had made upon the body of the captive. But as a rule the steel traps are found sprung and the bait devoured when visited. Pitfalls have been tried also, but no one hereabouts has yet learned how to replace the sods over the pits so as to deceive a wolf into trying his weight upon them.

One or two of the creatures have been shot, but the farmers do not take to the continuous hunting, and close study of the habits of the several packs, which is necessary to deal effectively with them. Some of the more influential settlers are demanding that the Government again offer the bounty of \$5 for each wolf head which used to be paid in earlier days. This it is expected, would induce practiced hunters to come in and rid the district of the howling, greedy brutes which are at present the plague and terror of the farming community.

HE HAS MIXED COMPANY

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE GIVES DINNER TO FRIENDS.

Son of Late Peter Robinson Celebrates His Majority by Unique Banquet.

As a rule a man does not invite his best friend and his tailor to dine together with him at a swell restaurant. Still less common is the spectacle of a young millionaire giving a dinner costing \$5,000 to some sixty persons, about equally divided between his friends and his tailor, bootmaker, haberdasher, hosier, shirtmaker, hatter, etc. Nor yet is it given to every young man to become 21 years of age and be the possessor of \$15,000,000 in his own name at the same time.

It was this happy circumstance that prompted E. A. Robinson, son of the late Peter Robinson, of London, England, to give a grand dinner to the above mentioned company at the Trocadero the other night.

LOYAL TO HIS FRIENDS.

Besides, during Mr. Robinson's minority he was faithfully waited upon by a team of obedient trades-

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MIXED STOCK FEEDING.

In the present market for beef the land is more for the better grade than for the common or poorer quality, for those who can afford to buy what they want will always pay any price for it. In a sure, the best stock always sells and pays better. This is a fact of the market conditions which holds almost everywhere, and is accepted as trustworthy. The question of improving our stock for the market is consequently more important than the matter of increasing the number. A good steer will always lay on flesh faster than a poor one, and with good feed it will make every pound of grain and profitable. A first class steer consequently a machine for converting matter of one kind into something else more desirable. In order to understand this machine we must study the animal from its infancy. The first class steer possesses its feeding which are not apparent at first, but which will soon develop under wise handling; but not to such an animal rough, mixed and indifferent feed, and these merits will not develop. Place the animal with a lot of others where they have to

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SCOTLAND'S PEOPLE.

The Population's Increase in Ten Years.

The population of Scotland at the last census, the report of which was issued recently, was 4,472,103—males 2,173,755, females 2,298,348—a total increase since 1891 of 446,456.

The rate of increase was not the same for both sexes, males increasing at the rate of 11.89 per cent., and females at the rate of 10.34 per cent.

There has been a loss to the population by the emigration of 43,339 persons.

Fifteen Scotch counties show an actual decrease of population, the principal being Selkirk, to the extent of 15.78 per cent.; Wigtown, 9.36 per cent.; and Caithness, 8.90 per cent. On the other hand, Linlithgow, Lanark, and Stirling show increases of over 20 per cent.

There are in Scotland 28,106 who speak Gaelic only, and there are 202,700 who speak both English and Gaelic.

The return shows a gratifying reduction in the number of small overcrowded tenements.

FOURTEEN GREAT MISTAKES.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are 14 of them. These people would say, says Woman's Life, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands on the seashore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are 14 great mistakes: "It is a great mistake to get up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in the world; to look for judgment and experience in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike, to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfections in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation so far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything."

SOLDIERS AS AUTOMATONS.

To convert a man physically into an imitation of a machine is, we know, no difficult task. Long distance athletes clearly prove this. Soldiers, again, afford instances. During the last army manoeuvres of one country a batch of foot soldiers was specially trained for long distance marching. After traveling a prodigious number of miles they were commanded to halt and fire, says Cassell's Magazine. Not one man could bring his rifle to his shoulder and take aim. Yet at the word "March!" all of them, tottering and unsteady as they were, started promptly to limp on again. They could not perform a fresh action, but their marching had become automatic.

A crane said to be the largest in the world has been erected at Kiel. It weighs 450 tons, and can lift 150 tons. It is 150 feet high, and worked by electricity.

their howling was heard and at last they were watched for, detected in the act of sheep killing, and the farmers' cattle dogs were exonerated from blame.

It comes out now, however, that part of the blame belongs to the dogs after all. A pack of five ravening brutes have been seen several times. Once they were chasing a bevy of calves in an open pasture, and they were only driven off by the noisy discharge of rifles and duck guns. On another occasion they were seen by moonlight trying to jump to the boughs of the trees, where the barnyard fowls were roosting.

Once again they allowed themselves to be closely approached while devouring a sick cow they had pulled down in a well-fenced meadow. On all these occasions those who saw them declared that among the gaunt gray creatures was one big

BLACK AND TAN DOG.

who appeared to be on terms of perfect equality with the four wolves he accompanied.

Upon comparing notes it appears that a pack of two dogs and three wolves have been worrying the cattle higher up the river, above the High Rock Falls, and that these dogs are also very large specimens, of a black and brown color. These facts recall a sad affair which happened about two years ago. A serious bush fire was raging and while it was being fought in one direction, spread in another to a settler's house, which was destroyed, two children being burned to death. A pair of powerful dogs had been shut up with the little ones, to whom they were greatly attached, and were badly singed before they would leave their charges and make their escape.

As the suffering animals appeared to be maddened by pain and fright, the neighbors were rather relieved when the pair disappeared in the bush. Probably the progeny of these dogs have picked up evil associates and learned from them their thievish ways. How useful they prove to be to their grim allies, this well authenticated incident shows.

A farmer on guard over his flock one evening, being greatly disturbed by the howling of wolves, had determined upon driving home his restless sheep and stabling them for the night, when he was surprised to notice, as he thought, his well-trained intelligent dog had apparently divined his intention. He was gathering the animals together by quietly running around them, and started them quickly, but with no unusual haste, in the direction of the barns.

As the little flock huddled together near a corner of the field where the log fence cut across a small section of the bush which furnished shade to cattle, there arose

A FIERCE SNARLING.

and a great confusion, and the animals, bleating vigorously, raced away in mortal terror, leaving three of their number behind. Then the man noticed that his dog was at his heels, trembling and whining with excitement, and realized that the brute whose work he had been admiring was in league with the wolves, and taking advantage of his likeness to an honest sheep dog, had deliberately brought the sheep within reach of their fangs.

The worst of it is, that the house dogs, the farmers' faithful friends, are in communication with their vagabond relatives. So seriously have these evil communications corrupted the good morals of the farm dogs, that one or two collies are known to have deserted to the enemy, and every dog which is not shut in at night is suspected of tasting the delights of moonlight hunting with the ravagers. If game protection was rigorously prosecuted

specie of a young man inhering giving a dinner costing \$5,000 to some sixty persons, about equally divided between his friends and his tailor, bootmaker, haberdasher, hosiery, shirtmaker, hatter, etc. Nor yet is it given to every young man to become 21 years of age and be the possessor of \$15,000,000 in his own name at the same time.

It was this happy circumstance that prompted E. A. Robinson, son of the late Peter Robinson, of London, England, to give a grand dinner to the above mentioned company at the Trocadero the other night.

LOYAL TO HIS FRIENDS.

Besides, during Mr. Robinson's minority he was faithfully waited upon by a bevy of obliging tradesmen, and he wished to express his appreciation of their kindness. So he mixed up his friends and his tradesmen, and fed them as most of them never had been fed before.

Everything was of the most expensive kind in London. A Viennese band played Sousa's "Imperial Edward" march and other choice items during dinner. The menu was printed in gold. There was turtle soup to follow royal White-stable oysters, and the sweets properly included soufflé Rothschild.

Yet it must be recorded that the menu nearly broke the manager's heart, for it was insisted that some of the most curious of the chef's masterpieces should be omitted in favor of such things as roast chicken and water cress and saddle of mutton, and, worst of all, as the manager admitted with a sigh, the whole menu had to be printed in English.

There was champagne at 44 shillings a magnum, and Chateau Lafite, 1877, at 2 guineas a magnum, and liquors in the shape of Courvoisiers, 1815, and brandy, at half a crown a glass.

CONCERT FOLLOWED DINNER

There was not only a dinner, but there was also a concert. Thirty-three of the most eminent ladies and gentlemen from the music halls were especially retained to look in between 11 p.m. and 4 a.m. to enliven the after-dinner proceedings. There were comedians and comedienne, burlesque actresses, comic jugglers, tenors, basses, cellists, duettists and dancers, a human cornet and a man of memory. In order that when one pianist became exhausted another might take his place three men were retained as accompanists.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn.—Gray.

I trouble myself less and less about what a book is; the main point is what it brings me, what it suggests to me.—Goethe.

Nature is spirit visible; spirit is invisible nature; the absolute ideal is at the same time the absolute real.—Schelling.

Virtue will be a kind of health and beauty and good habit of the soul; and vice will be a disease and deformity and sickness of it.—Plato.

Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me; lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of my God in vain.—Proverbs.

Disguise thyself as thou wilt, slavery, still thou art a bitter draught; and though thousands in all ages have been made to drink thee, thou art no less bitter on that account.—Sterne.

Every life is a work of art shaped by the man who lives it; according to the faculty of the artist will be the quality of his work, and no general rules can supply the place of his own direct perception at every turn.—Dickinson.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c. enough for an ordinary cold; 50c. just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1. most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Our Napanee Express

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS

Mr. Tarte wound up his very good speech at Gananoque the other day by the rather common expression "Canada for the Canadians." We have heard this before, but just what is meant by the saying we have not yet learned. Did Mr. Tarte mean Canada for the Canadian manufacturers, even if it costs the rest of the community two cents a yard more for cotton and \$2 more for an inferior suit of clothes? Or did he mean Canada for the Canadian farmers, meaning that all taxes on agricultural implements should be abolished or reduced?

The Boer generals having left off going around with the gun, are now busily employed going around with the hat.

—o—

The Montreal Herald says:—"A careful study of the trade returns indicates that the manufacturers themselves are the principal beneficiaries of our leniency to American imports. It is they who are responsible for the free list, because they do not want to pay duties on the materials they use in their factories; and the same is relatively true of the millions of dollars' worth of articles that pay duty up to 20 per cent. or so. It may be thought well to injure the Canadian consumer, the Canadian farmer, the Canadian miner, the Canadian lumberman, in the hope that the Americans will feel the effect of the blow, but we confess to doubt it. If there is to be a tariff revision, let us have it after due investigation. In our humble judgment Sir Wilfrid Laurier meant precisely what he said at Toronto a year ago. The tariff will be regulated to suit what an extensive survey indicates to be the best interests of Canada, with only secondary regard to its effect upon foreign countries. We shall paddle our own canoe in our own way, as the Prime Minister very appropriately says."

—o—

Under the heading of "a regrettable article," the Soleil, the Liberal organ of Quebec, deprecates the attitude taken

by Mr. Tarte in the Patrie's article of Tuesday last. It warns its friends against such language, and says: "We contest the opportuneness of such a debate in the absence of the leader of the party. It seems to us that the most elementary notions of propriety made it incumbent upon M. Laurier's friends to avoid or put off at any cost a conflict of that nature until after his return. Our political opponents themselves have not brought up any new question that might call for an expression of opinion on the part of the Government during the absence of its leader. If a revision of the tariff is needed, why not wait until the return of the Minister of Finance, so that he may announce it himself, since the matter comes within his province in the Laurier Government? This is not merely a question of courtesy, but also a measure of prudence and public interest."

The article concludes by stating that, satisfied with the reforms obtained by the revised tariff of 1897, the country is not disposed to accept any change so long as its prosperity continues.

—o—

The following is clipped from the Winnipeg correspondence of The Globe:

It is amusing at times to read reports of addresses made for those who speak for the Conservative party. For instance, they reproach us for allowing the Chinese and Japanese to come into the country. They say that we should grant Provincial rights to the Northwest Territories; that we should deal with the question of public lands in Manitoba; that the question of the taxation of C.P.R. lands for municipal purposes should be settled. Has it not occurred to you to consider, if all these are grievances, who are the authors of the grievances? And is it not ridiculous to complain that we have not in six years been able to remedy all the grievances that have resulted from Conservative administration of public affairs from 1878 to 1896? Who first encouraged the Chinese to come into the Dominion? Was this immigration not prompted and was it not fostered by the Conservative party to enable Mr. Onderdonk to carry out his contract with the Canadian Government? It was only about 1886 that a tax of \$50 a head was imposed by the Conservative Government. No change was made for ten years thereafter, during which time the Conservatives remained in power. The first change was made by the Liberals soon after coming into power, when they increased the tax to \$100 a head. By the liberal construction put upon the statute passed by the Conservative party we have been enabled in the very recent past to hand over to the Province of Manitoba for school purposes about \$225,000, which sum had been kept from the people of Manitoba by the harsh and unreasonable policy of the Conservative party. The question of the taxation of C.P.R. lands has engaged the serious attention of the Government, and we have submitted to the courts for solution the difficulty created by Conservative legislation; and not only have we submitted this question to the courts, and hope for an early solution of the difficulty, but we have also submitted to the courts the question of our right to control the freight rates of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The difficulties arising in connection with these two matters are not of our

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

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WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

F. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

THE FARMER'S INTEREST IN GOOD ROADS.

Value of good roads to farmers. Bad roads constitute the greatest drawback to rural life, and for the lack of good roads the farmers suffer more than any other class. Some of the benefits that would accrue to farmers through the constitution of good roads are:—

"Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they economize time and force in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles, and enhance the market value

fore desirable that roads should be hard, smooth, comparatively level, laid out on the ground so that grades may be such that loads of vehicles may be drawn over without great loss of energy; they should be properly constructed, the ground well drained, the road graded, shaped and rolled, and they should be surfaced with the material procurable; that they should be properly maintained or kept constantly in good repair.

The best road for the farmer, things being considered, is a well-built stone road, so narrow as to be only a single track, but having

Musical Instruments

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Phonographs,

Guitars, Mandolins

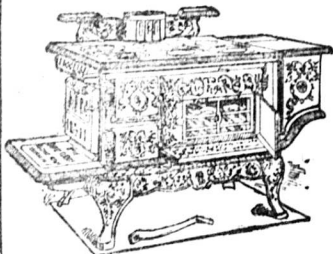
our humble judgment Sir Wilfrid Laurier meant precisely what he said at Toronto a year ago. The tariff will be regulated to suit what an extensive survey indicates to be the best interests of Canada, with only secondary regard to its effect upon foreign countries. We shall paddle our own canoe in our own way, as the Prime Minister very appropriately says."

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UNDER the heading of "a regrettable article," the Soleil, the Liberal organ of Quebec, deprecates the attitude taken

The King of Ranges—
"Buck's Happy Thought"

From the worst worry
to the highest satisfac-
tion. One stepping stone

The
"Happy
Thought"
Range.



The Ventilated Illuminated Oven.

Leave your culinary troubles, worries and expense behind you; enjoy the economy, the convenience, the absolute reliability of **The "Happy Thought."** The best friend the careful housewife can have.

Just a touch to the patented dampers and it is ready for any work.

Its efficiency will be a revelation to you if you are using the common kind.

Is this not worth investigation? Send for booklet to

THE WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, Brantford

or call and see the agents.

Sold by

T. H. WALLER,
Napanee.

of the Conservative party. The question of the taxation of C.P.R. lands has engaged the serious attention of the Government, and we have submitted to the courts for solution the difficulty created by Conservative legislation, and not only have we submitted this question to the courts, and hope for an early solution of the difficulty, but we have also submitted to the courts the question of our right to control the freight rates of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The difficulties arising in connection with these two matters are not of our creation, but we have determined that as trustees for the Canadian people we shall see to it that the compact between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the people of Canada shall be faithfully observed, and that the rights of the public are protected. These grievances, I say it again, if grievances they be, were created by the Conservative party, and when the courts have construed the contract, if the solution is not one favorable to the Canadian people, recourse may then be had to legislation.

—o—
Re Allen and Town of Napanee—C. R. W. Biggar, K.C., for Allen, moved for summary order quashing a resolution of the Town Council that "the Street Committee have instruction to see that the street trees, where necessary, be properly trimmed." The municipal act, R.S.O., ch. 223, sec. 574, sub-sec. 4, relating to the planting or trimming of trees on or adjacent to streets, purports to confer jurisdiction to pass by-laws thereupon to the councils of cities, towns and villages having a population of 40,000 or more. There are no towns and villages in Ontario with such a population. Yet sec. 575 contemplates that by-laws for cutting and trimming and removal of such trees on streets may be passed by towns and villages. Napanee is a town of 3,200 inhabitants. The applicant contended that the resolution was ultra vires. W. E. Middleton, for the town corporation, contra. Held, that the proper construction of sec. 574 (4) is that towns and villages may pass by-laws authorizing some officer appointed for that purpose by the council to trim all trees, whether on or adjacent to the streets, whereof the branches extend over the streets. That is to say, power is conferred on the municipality to provide that these trees do not by their growth and extension of branches "obstruct the fair and reasonable use of the thoroughfare." These quoted words are from the tree planting act, R.S.O. ch. 243, sec. 2 (1), and are there applied to the tree itself as first planted, and the section in hand appears to be fairly readable as supplemental to that, so as to provide for the case of a tree rightly planted, and by growth no obstruction as a whole, but yet becoming objectionable by its sweep and droop of branch. Taking it that jurisdiction exists, yet the power of general supervision must be exercised by by-law. The power to interfere is conferred by the municipal act, and is to be brought into operation as that act provides by sec. 325. Indeed, sec. 575 expressly indicates that trimming is to be done under the supervision of a by-law. *Waterous v. Palmerston*, 50 O.R. 411, 19 A.R. 47, 21 S.C.R. 550, referred to. Order made quashing resolution for informality, but, as its validity on the merits is favored, without costs.

Try the Plaza Special smoking Mixture if you wish a cool sweet pipe tobacco. At the PLAZA, John St.

Instrun

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Phonographs,
Guitars, Mandolins,
Zithers, Auto
Flutes,

POLLARD'S B

of real estate. They raise the value of farm lands and farm products and tend to beautify the country through which they pass; they facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability. Charles Sumner once said, "The road and the schoolmaster are the two most important agents in advancing civilization."

Characteristics of good roads. "The aim in making a good road is to establish the easiest, shortest and most economical line of travel. It is there-

firm earth road on one or both sides. Where the traffic is not very extensive the purposes of good roads are best served by narrow tracks than by wide ones, while many of the objectionable features of wide tracks are removed. The initial cost of construction is down one-half or more, and charges for repair reduced in proportion. Where beds of good gravel are available this is the simplest, cheapest and most effective method of improving country roads. With gravel alone, however, a very passable road can be made, provided the principle of location, drainage and shaping surface, together with that of keeping the surface as smooth and firm as possible by rolling, be strictly adhered to. In fact a good earth road second to none for summer travel, superior to many of the so-called macadam or stone roads. But earth roads must be covered with artificial material, if they are to be made firm and unyielding at seasons and in all kinds of weather with a surface smooth and impervious to water.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,

Toronto,

Ontario.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Good roads train. The Department of Public Road Inquiries and National Good Roads Association of the United States combined forces a couple of years ago for purpose of furnishing object lessons in the construction and value of roads to farmers in a large number of countries. A good roads train equipped and run between Chicago and New Orleans, building up sample stretches of model roads, holding local conventions in various counties along the route. By means of splendid educational work done in the direction of impressing upon the people the desirability of better roads, and the facilities which they can be constructed.

Realizing the great good that would be accomplished if a similarly equipped train were operated in Canada, effort was made early in 1900 to arrange for work of this sort in Ottawa district. Chiefly through exertions of Mr. H. B. Cowan of the city, Secretary of the Good Roads Association of Eastern Ontario,

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HERBAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

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being considered, is a solid
lt stone road, so narrow as to
a single track, but having a

Sawyer-Massey Company of Hamilton, Ont., manufacturers of road-making machinery, were induced to supply free of charge all the necessary machinery for such an enterprise, and also three or four experts to take charge of and operate the machinery. The Canadian Portland Cement Company of Deseronto, Ont., aided the enterprise by donating some 150 to 200 barrels of cement for the construction of concrete culverts which are much more satisfactory than wooden ones for drainage purposes. Further assistance was given to the movement by the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic, and Ottawa and New York Railway companies, which all agree to transport the necessary machinery and experts over their lines without charge.

Sample Stretches of Road. It is desirable that all heavy traffic roads should be macadamized or gravelled, wherever the materials are available for the purpose. In order to give an object lesson on the value of such road, and the proper manner to build them, the Good Roads train was employed to build a model stretch of stone road from a third to a half a mile in extent, in each of ten counties, and to roll and grade an additional stretch. The selection of the various stretches of road was left with the County Councils, with the understanding that the Township councils should furnish all the necessary stone, teams, laborers, etc. Owing to the heavy expense incurred, each County Council was asked to make a grant of \$100 for each stretch of road built.

In building these sample roads, the first thing is to provide the requisite drainage, which is the fundamental principle of road making. The road-bed is then shaped with the grader, making the centre considerably higher than the sides so that the water will readily run off into the ditches. After rolling with the big steam roller, a trench about eight feet wide and six inches deep is cut down the centre of the road. Into this trench is put first a layer of coarse broken stone; then a layer of fine stone, lastly a layer of still finer stone as a dressing. This last layer helps to bind all the stone into a solid mass, while the sides of the trench hold it all in place. The ten-ton steam roller is run over each layer of stone as it is put on. The rolling is always done down the sides of the trench first so that the stones will be crowded towards the centre.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice. The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER	TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.....	1	1/10	..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1....	10	100	..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6	11	200	..	31 28	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42	1 r a	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18	1 r a	100	..	6 18	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8	12	100	..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8	13	100	..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4	5	100	..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4	6	100	..	6 22	3 23	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26	7	200	..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22	9	200	..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	11	100	..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20	16	125	..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block I	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block I	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...	1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street....	1	1/4	.. ..	7 93	3 28	11 21 ..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2	1/4	. ..	5 28	3 25	8 53 ..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street....	1	1/4	.. ..	4 38	3 25	7 63 ..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1	1/4	.. ..	15 84	3 48	19 32 ..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street	2	1/4	.. ..		
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street	1	1/5	.. ..	3 63	3 25	6 88 ..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	22 89	3 65	26 54 ..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	..	.. ..	42 24	4 13	46 37 ..

IRVINE PARKS,

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 24th, 1902.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902

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struments.

INCLUDING...

Violins,

struments.

INCLUDING...

Violins,

Mandolins,

Zithers, Autoharps,

Mouth Organs.

ARD'S BOOKSTORE.

With road on one or both sides, the traffic is not very extensive. Probes of good roads are better by narrow tracks than by wide while many of the objectionable as of wide tracks are removed, trial cost of construction is cut one-half or more, and the cost for repair reduced in proportion. Where beds of good gravel are available this is the simplest, cheapest and most effective method of improving country roads. With earth however, a very passable road can be made, provided the principles of construction, drainage and shape of the road, together with that of keeping the surface as smooth and firm as possible by rolling, be strictly adhered to. In fact a good earth road is not none for summer travel, and is better than many of the so-called macadam or stone roads. But the roads must be covered with some material, if they are to be firm and unyielding at all seasons and in all kinds of weather, the surface smooth and impervious to water.

Good roads train. The Department of Public Road Inquiries and the National Good Roads Association of the United States combined their efforts a couple of years ago for the purpose of furnishing object lessons on the construction and value of good roads to farmers in a large number of localities. A good roads train was organized and run between Chicago and New Orleans, building short stretches of model road, and giving local conventions in various places along the route. By this splendid educational work was done in the direction of impressing the people the desirability of good roads, and the facility with which they can be constructed.

Realizing the great good that would be accomplished if a similarly equipped train were operated in Canada, an expedition was made early in 1901 to the west for work of this sort in the Northwest. Chiefly through the efforts of Mr. H. B. Cowan of this Secretary of the Good Roads Association of Eastern Ontario, the

When the rolling of the sample stretch is completed, the stone should be about seven inches deep, which is sufficient to stand ordinary traffic. Such a road may have to a slight extent in some localities, but the expense of keeping it in repair will be much less than for an ordinary clay road.

Cost of Such Roads. Roads such as those that have been built by the Good Roads Train cost anywhere from \$500 to \$1,000 per mile, according to management and cost of stone. The average stone road costs from \$600 to \$750 per mile. Such roads need a certain amount of repairing, the same as other roads, but not much.

The number of cords of stone required for a mile of road depends altogether upon the depth of stone laid down. If laid on eight feet wide and eight inches deep in the centre, it would take about 220 to 240 cords per mile.

Outfit of Machinery. A traction engine for hauling the grader and working the crusher, a crusher, elevator bins, spreading wagons, and a five or six ton horse roller would cost altogether about \$2,800, and this outfit would be sufficient to do all the work for any ordinary municipality.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

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Experienced Buyers Appreciate Our Efforts.

Experienced buyers recognize the fact that our efforts are always directed with a view of serving the public satisfactorily and well. Accuracy in dispensing and perfect purity of drugs, have established our reputation.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Is the world's leading medicine to-day for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood diseases, nerve troubles and liver and kidney complaints. This marvellous medicine is doing a happy work in thousands of our Canadian homes. The use of one bottle convinces all doubters. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is fresh and genuine. Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street.....	1	1/4	..	..	..	3 68	3 25	6 88	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
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County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 24th, 1902.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902

IRVINE PARKS,

Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two or more entering at the same time from same family or place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address: PRINCIPAL DYER, D. L., Belleville, Ont.

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To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

39 3 m Toronto, Ont.

Have you Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intends at its next session, to be held on Monday the 5th day of October, 1902, to introduce a By-Law for its first reading, for the assuming of the Road Allowance, lying between the Seventh and Eighth Concessions, running from Lot No. 7 to 13 inclusive in accordance with the survey of William H. Aylsworth, Ontario Land Surveyor. And all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ABRAM WINTERIS,

Selby, Sept. 2nd., 1902.

Township Clerk

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.

DESERONTO-ROCHESTER, N.Y. 1000 ISLANDS

Str. North King Commencing Sept 7th will leave Deseronto Sundays at 10.00 p.m. for Summerville, N.Y. (port of Rochester). Returning Steamer will arrive Sundays at 5.10 a.m. and leave for Picton, Kingston, 1000 Islands and Gananoque.

DESERONTO-KINGSTON-BELLEVILLE

Sts. Aletha commencing Sept. 2nd will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.35 a.m. for Bay Ports and Kingston. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays steamer will leave at 8.45 p.m. for Northport and Belleville.

For further information apply to

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, General Manager, Kingston. J. L. BOYES, Agent, Napanee.

Rubber Heels That Hold



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 80c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—balling and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED

TORONTO

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

CENTREVILLE FAIR

The Centreville fair, always one, was better this year than before. It was held on Saturday 5,000 people were on the fair. The exhibits were numerous and very creditable, that of vegetables very fine. There was a large number of cattle and pigs. In the department the exhibit excelled former years, ten and eleven being entered in each class. Bell, V. S., Kingston, was a horse, and he speaks in glow of the fine animals entered. There was a dearth of good stallions. The third-of-a-mile track is wide one, and was in the o. The following races were run the names of the horses' owners given:

FREE FOR-ALL, 1 MILE

J. Marsh, Napanee.....
E. Kaylor, Morven.....
H. Lloyd, Marlbank.....

GREEN RACE, 1 MILE.

E. Kaylor, Morven.....
J. Barrett, Carmanville.....
A. McWilliams, Camden East

RUNNING RACE, 1/2 MILE

E. Price, Newburgh.....
E. Hawkins, Croyden.....
R. McGivens, Centreville....

The fair was a complete success every way. A fine program of sports was given, and there were other attractions. The directors served credit for their hard work and made a successful fair.

For job printing of all kinds Express Office.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA

Dr. C. W. Littlefield, of Albany, there is no such thing as a claim that can restore life even if the body has begun to decay. He has successfully experimented on cats and other lower animals. This is a fact at the undertakers?

Bulky Packages of Cereal
fast Foods Are Not Guaranteed
of Economy or Quality

One Package of

Malt Breakfast

Makes a Meal for
Twenty-five People

While the manufacturers of Malt Food do not claim to give the most bulky package of food, the positive statement that one pack of celebrated food will make twice as much for the money as any other on the market.

In addition to this economical Malt Breakfast Food is vastly more for young and old. Tens of thousands of users consider it the most delicious appetizing of all breakfast foods. Physicians and food experts say health-giver. Grocers everywhere find Malt Breakfast Food a seller. If you have not yet given ask your Grocer for it.

ifs.

If you are getting lazy, read Ja
If your faith is below par, rea

Far From It.

Girl With the Plump Neck—Fan Bliwink has begun to show her age, hasn't she?

Girl With the Dimple—I should say not! She's begun to try to hide it.

Some people can study a subject all their lives and then know nothing about it

A man is generally at his heaviest in his fortieth year.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents.—41

Checks For the Communion Table.

The author of "The Sabbath in Puritan New England" mentions a custom which prevailed in several New England churches that made it the duty of the deacons to walk up and down the aisles of the church at the close of each service and deliver to every person who in their judgment was fitted to commune a metal check, which entitled him at the next celebration of the Lord's Supper to join in the sacred ordinance.

On the communion Sabbath it was the deacons' duty to see that every one who presented himself at the Lord's table had this check and to collect it from the communicant before passing to him the bread and wine.

Stop the Pain but Destroy the Stomach—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs, 60 in a box, 35 cents.—40

Figuratively Speaking.

"Well," said young Grafisky, "I've suffered half of the afternoon, and I guess I might as well round it out by losing the other half."

"Yes," said his friend, J. Wise, Jr., "but the rounding out will be a lot easier than squaring yourself with the boss afterward."

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after the first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin disease in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—39

Where Things Are Made.

A clergyman in the neighborhood of Nottingham was complimenting a tailor in his parish on repairs which he had done for him. In the course of conversation he, however, incautiously observed: "When I want a good coat, I go to London. They make them there." Before leaving the shop he inquired, "By the bye, do you attend my church?"

"No," was the reply; "when I want to have a good suit made, I go to London. They make them there."

A Ghastly Joke.

Editor: Yes, I believe in ghosts. I have seen at least one in my life.

Stage: Well, I have never seen any.

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEL

Pumpkin Seed -
Castor Oil -
Rhubarb Sals -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Highwayman Plaster.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

COST SALE!

T. G. Davis & Co. are offering their whole stock of English Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed						
Stations		Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	0	6:30	3:35		Lve	Deseronto	0	6:45	3:50	
	Stoco	3	6:38	3:43			Deseronto Junction	4	7:10	4:15	
	Larkins	7	6:50	3:55		Arr	Napanee	9	7:15	4:20	
	Marlbank	13	7:10	4:15		Lve	Napanee	9	7:40	12:25	4:30
	Emmerville	17	7:25	4:30			Strathcona	9	8:05	12:40	4:40
	Tamworth	20	7:40	4:45	1:49		Newburgh	15	8:15	12:50	5:00
	Wilson	24					Thomson's Mills	17			
	Enterprise	26	8:00	2:45	4:48		Camden East	19	8:23	1:00	5:15
	Mudlake Bridge	28				Arr	Yarker	23	8:35	1:13	5:25
	Moscow	31	8:13	2:53	5:10	Lve	Yarker	25	8:55	1:13	5:40
	Galbraith	33					Galbraith	25			
Arr	Yarker	35	8:25	3:05	5:23		Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:50
Lve	Camden East	39	9:10	3:18	5:48		Mudlake Bridge	30			
	Thomson's Mills	40					Enterprise	32	9:20	1:40	6:02
	Newburgh	41	9:25	3:25	5:58		Wilson	34			
	Strathcona	42	9:40	3:35	6:08		Tamworth	35	9:40	2:00	6:25
Arr	Napanee	49	9:55	3:50	6:25		Emmerville	41	9:55	2:10	6:35
Lve	Deseronto Junction	54			7:00		Marlbank	45	10:10		6:50
	Deseronto	58			7:15	Arr	Larkins	51	10:35		7:10
							Stoco	55	10:50		7:20
							Tweed	58	11:05		7:30

Stocco	7	6 30	3 43
Larkins	13	7 10	4 15
Marlbank	17	7 25	4 30
Erinsville	20	7 40	4 45
Wilson's Mills	24	8 00	4 55
Enterprise	28	8 15	5 10
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 30	5 25
Moscow	33	8 45	5 40
Galbraith	35	8 55	5 50
Yarker	35	9 00	6 00
Camden East	40	9 10	6 10
Thomson's Mills	41	9 25	6 25
Newburgh	42	9 40	6 35
Strathcona	49	9 55	6 45
Napanee	49	10 00	6 50
Deseronto Junction	49	10 00	7 00
Deseronto	58	10 15	7 15

Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	
Napanee	9	7 15	
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25 4 30
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40 4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50 5 00
Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	1 00 5 15
Camden East	19	8 35	1 10 5 25
Yarker	23	8 35	1 13 5 35
Yarker	23	8 55	1 13 5 40
Galbraith	25		
Moscow	27	9 07	1 25 5 50
Mudlake Bridge	30		
Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40 6 02
Wilson's	34		
Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00 6 25
Erinsville	41	9 55	6 35
Marlbank	45	10 10	6 50
Larkins	51	10 35	7 10
Stocco	55	10 50	7 20
Tweed	58	11 05	7 30

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto.	
Stations	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4. No. 6.
Lve Kingston	0	A. M.	P. M.
G. T. R. Junction	0	4 00	
Glendale	10	4 15	
Murvale	14	4 45	
Arr Harrowsmith	19	5 00	
Lv Sydenham	23	5 30	
Arr Harrowsmith	19	8 10	6 00
Frontenac	25		
Yarker	29	6 35	6 15
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	3 05 5 35
Camden East	30	9 10	3 15 5 45
Thomson's Mills	31		
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25 5 55
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35 6 08
Arr Napanee	40	9 55	3 50 6 23
Lve Napanee	40		
Deseronto Junction	45		
Arr Deseronto	49		

Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.		Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations	Miles	No. 1.	No. 3. No. 5.
Lve Deseronto	0	A. M.	P. M.
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	
Arr Napanee	9	7 15	
Lve Napanee	9	7 40	12 25 4 30
Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40 4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50 5 00
Thomson's Mills	18		
Camden East	19	8 25	1 00 5 15
Yarker	23	8 35	1 13 5 25
Lve Yarker	23	8 45	5 45
Frontenac	27		
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 00	6 10
Lv Sydenham	34		6 25
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 00	
Murvale	35	9 25	
Glendale	39	9 45	
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	
Arr Kingston	49	10 00	

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager.

J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.
Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Orders Solicited.
FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y
DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADSEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.
Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Dooxse's.
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
1st Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

An inquisitive correspondent makes the following inquiries;
What did Helen Hunt?
Is it true that William Dean Howells?
Why is James Whitcomb Riley?
What does George Ade?
How does Robert Barr?
What makes Edward Everett Hale?
Where does Harry Thurston Peck?
What does George W. Cable?
Whom has Finley Peter Dunne?
What does Anthony Hope?
What is it that Hamilton W. Mabie?

conversation he, however, incautiously observed: "When I want a good coat, I go to London. They make them there." Before leaving the shop he inquired, "By the bye, do you attend my church?"
"No," was the reply; "when I want to hear a good sermon, I go to London. They make them there."

A Ghastly Joke.
Bayer: Yes, I believe in ghosts. I have seen at least one in my life.
Shyne: Well, I have never seen any. You have a shade the best of me.

Mistake in the Programme.
"She married him to reform him."
"And what was the result?"
"She wishes she had reformed him to marry him."

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power to akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours. —38j

PERSIAN RUGS.
A Safe Rule by Which to Distinguish the Genuine Ones.
A great many persons flatter themselves that they are able to tell a genuine Persian rug from a spurious machine made one by touch, but in this they deceive themselves. The best and surest way to tell a genuine from an imitation Persian rug is the following:
If one will look closely, one will observe that in the genuine Persian rug the intricate and complicated pattern or design is not altogether symmetrical, the corresponding flowers, vines or geometrical figures of one side being a little out of line, larger or smaller or not meeting and pointing with figures on the corresponding detail on the opposite side of the rug. This is owing to the fact that in hand weaving it is impossible to obtain perfect symmetry of patterns, especially when the designs are as complicated as they are on Persian rugs. On the other hand, let one examine closely the machine made rug, and one will find the most perfect symmetry of pattern, so much so in fact that the design looks positively rigid and harsh. This is a pretty safe guide, and if observed one will seldom mistake an imitation for a genuine Persian rug.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nerve as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it.—38j

Admiral and Chaplain.
On the return from a long cruise Admiral Goldsborough's chaplain was asked by the admiral whether or not he considered the result of his labors satisfactory from a clerical standpoint.
"Yes," he answered, "the result has been in the main most satisfactory. The only serious impediment to progress with the sailors has been that it is impossible to prevent their swearing when they hear the officers guilty of the very fault for which I correct them."
"Tut, tut, man, that is not to be helped. The officers all swear," replied the admiral. "I do it myself sometimes, but I don't mean anything—not a bit more than you do by your praying."

celebrated food will make twice meals for the money as any other the market.
In addition to this economical Malt Breakfast Food is vastly more for young and old. Tens of users consider it the most delicious appetizing of all breakfast cereals. Physicians and food experts say it health-giver. Grocers everywhere find Malt Breakfast Food the seller. If you have not yet given ask your Grocer for it.

lfs.
If you are getting lary, read Jam
If your faith is below par, read
If you are impatient, sit down
and have a talk with Job.
If you are just a little strong-b
and see Moses.
If you are getting weak-knee
look at Elijah.
If there is no song in your hea
to David.
If you are getting sordid, spend
with Isaiah.
If you feel chilly, get the beloved
to put his arm around you.
If you are getting discourag
your work, read Psalm cxxxvi.
vii. 7 9.
If you are losing sight of th
climb up to Revelation, and get
of the promised land.
If you are out of sorts, read He
If people are down with the b
Psalm xxviii.
If people pelt you with hard w
John xv.
If you feel lonesome and un
read Psalm xci.
If you find yourself losing con
men, read I Cor xiii.
If there is a chilly sensation
heart, read Revelation iii.
If you don't know where to loo
month's rent, read Psalm xxxvii.
If the stovepipe has fallen de
the cook gone off in a pout, put u
wash your hands and read Ja
The Methodist Churchman.



That is the aver
spent in a large ci
rant by three
lunchers. It tak
hours to digest a
soft boiled; three hours to digest
apple dumpling; three hours to
fresh roast beef. In fact, three
about the time required to di
average twelve minute lunch.
ject of the hasty lunch is to let
man get back to his office w
when the brain is active, the st
inactive for lack of necessary b
natural consequence is indigest
indigestion opens the door to r
eases.
Indigestion is cured by the u
Pierce's Golden Medical D
which cures diseases of the sto
other organs of digestion and
and enables the perfect diges
assimilation of food.
"It is with heartfelt gratitude that
testimonial which I wish you to pu
my name and address," writes Mr.
man, of Washingtonville, Orange Co.
had stomach trouble from childhood
at with it more or less as I grew up.
I was broken down with dyspepsia
fearing was terrible. Could not eat w
tress. Could only eat a few certain
was not able to work half the time. I
I tried only gave me temporary relief
finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce
Medical Discovery and "Pleasant"
took six bottles of the "Golden Medi
ery" and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pl
lets." I then felt so well that I stop
medicine. Several months have pa
can do the hardest kind of work, cr
thing that is set before me and enj
26 years old and this is the first time
been well."
Free. Dr. Pierce's Comm
Medical Adviser in paper cov
free on receipt of 31 one-cent
pay expense of customs and mai
or 50 stamps for cloth-bound
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buff

CENTREVILLE FAIR.

Centreville fair, always a good was better this year than ever. It was held on Saturday, and 5,000 people were on the grounds. Exhibits were numerous and highly creditable, that of vegetables being fine. There was a large showing of cattle and pigs. In the horse treatment the exhibit excelled that of years, ten and eleven horses entered in each class. G. W. V. S., Kingston, was a judge of, and he speaks in glowing terms of fine animals entered. There was a lot of good stallions, though, a third-of-a-mile track is a good one, and was in the condition. Following races were run off, only times of the horses' owners being:

FREE-FOR-ALL, 1 MILE
 Ash, Napanee.....33111
 ylor, Morven.....11222
 yd, Marlbank.....22333

GREEN RACE, 1 MILE.
 ylor, Morven.....111
 rett, Carmanville.....222
 Williams, Camden East...333

RUNNING RACE, 1/2 MILE.
 ce, Newburgh.....11
 wkins, Croyden.....22
 Givens, Centreville.....33

fair was a complete success in way. A fine programme of was given, and there were many attractions. The directors decided for their hard work to a successful fair.

job printing of all kind try THE ss Office.

Children Cry for ASTORIA.

C. W. Littlefield, of Alexandria, ere is no such thing as death. He can restore life even after the as begun to decay. He says he has fully experimented on cats, dogs and over animals. This is a hard rap undertakers?

7 Packages of Cereal Break-Foods Are Not Guarantees of Economy or Quality.

One Package of Malt Breakfast Food

Makes a Meal for Twenty-five People.

e the manufacturers of Malt Break-o not claim to give the public the ulky package of food, they make the statement that one package of their ted food will make twice as many or the money as any other food on rket. ldition to this economical feature, reakfast Food is vastly more nourish- young and old. Tens of thousands consider it the most delicious and ing of all breakfast grain foods. ans and food experts say it is a true giver. Grocers every where in Can- id Malt Breakfast Food the fastest If you have not yet given it a trial ur Grocer for it.

u are gettin lazy, read James. ur faith is below par, read Paul.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

SPOTTED COACH DOGS.

The Breed Has Become Practically Extinct in This Country.

What has become of the old black and white spotted Dalmatian dogs, better known as "coach dogs," that were so numerous and popular throughout the United States from 1869 to 1882 inclusive? The breed appears to have become extinct in this country, having, like the Newfoundland, which has shared the same fate, gone out of style and are no longer popular. These dogs were white in color and spotted over every part of the body with small black spots the size of a dime.

They were first brought to England from the Austrian province of Dalmatia, and are still popular to a certain extent in that country, from which the first specimens were brought to the United States shortly after the civil war. One of the reasons why this dog disappeared so quickly was no doubt the fact that he had no particular use other than to pose as a showy animal and to trot along by one's carriage or coach and attract attention by his striking color and markings. Aside from this the Dalmatian dog was completely worthless. He could neither hunt, serve as a watchdog, catch rats, fight, or do anything else that other dogs are capable of doing, and for this reason, no doubt, he died out.

Directions in London.

In London and throughout the tight little island the words "up" and "down" have a peculiar significance. In going to London from any part of England you go "up." In traveling in any direction from the capital you go "down." So in London itself everything goes "up" if it goes in the direction of the bank—that is, the Bank of England—and going from that center toward any of the points of the compass is to go "down."

The word bank, which is not only always spelled with a capital "B," but is always uttered with an impressiveness that suggests an initial letter of the largest type, may be said to be in a sense interchangeable with city, a term of equal dignity and value in the eyes of Englishmen, and likewise invariably adorned with a capital "C."

The City does not mean London by any means. It means a certain limited section of London, the part where business is mainly carried on and where the great financial institutions stand.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Thos. Clyde has a light attack of malaria fever, but is improving slowly under the able care of Dr. Oldham.

J. Irish is also on the sick list but is getting better.

John Simpkins and John Brown were near Parham a few days this week on business.

Fred Brown was at Parham attending the fair on Wednesday last.

A number from here were in Centreville on Saturday at the fair and report it first-class.

Mary Brown is visiting relatives near Odessa.

Will Brown, of Desmond, spent Sunday at his home here.

What has happened the choir? Try again, boys.

George Histed has moved from here into the house which he lately purchased at Camden East.

PARROTT'S BAY.

Farmers have about finished threshing in this vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Spence preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. Quite a number from here attended Napanee fair and report a good time.

Mr. Lawler, of Kingsto, is moving into Mr. Laidley's house.

Mrs. Alfred Laidley, of Sydenham, has been visiting at Mr. J. Smith's.

Miss Frankie Smith is spending a few weeks at Capt. Amey's, Moscow.

Mr. T. Parks and wife, of Fredericksburgh, at Mr. J. Smith's on Sunday.

Mr. S. Smith and wife and Miss Ida Smith at Mr. W. Topliff's, Glenvale, on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Chapman was at Bath recently.

Mr. Stewart Smith and wife at his father's, Mr. Sam Smith on Sunday.

POWERFUL MECHANISM.

The Picking Up Machine Used in Grappling Ocean Cables.

A truly wonderful piece of mechanism is the "picking up" machine used in all grappling and cable hoisting operations. It is a powerful variety of the steam winch family, but also a most aristocratic and elaborate member, fitted with gear changing clutches, patent brakes and other ingenious appliances. To give some idea of its capabilities in dry figures it can at slow speed lift twenty-five tons at the rate of one mile an hour or at fast speed ten tons at the rate of four miles an hour. Moreover, it can be quickly altered and adapted to changing circumstances in speed or lifting weight.

All being made ready, the big grapnel, attached to 700 or 800 fathoms of chain and rope, is passed over the bow sheave, or pulley, and as soon as it reaches bottom the ship is sent slowly ahead. Back and forward across the path of the cable, as pointed out by the friendly marking buoys, we steam. Several times the grapnel catches something, only to lose its hold again, probably an inequality upon the bottom, although a bosun's mate mumbles "mermaids' grottoes," but at last comes a steady strain. Every soul on board hangs over the bow, watching the grimy grapnel rope come steadily up and over the well oiled pulley. At length the grapnel itself appears, holding tight on to the truant.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS

With Catarrh of the Stomach---
 Pe-ru-na Cured.



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure."—J. D. Botkin.

Mr. L. F. Verdery, a prominent real estate agent, of Augusta, Ga., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia. I tried many physicians, visited a good many springs, but I believe Peruna has done more for me than all of the above put together. I feel like a new person."—L. F. Verdery.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Peruna cures these cases like magic.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Captured.

Mabel—I suppose you have heard of sister Lou's marriage. She's taken a flat in Kensington.

Miss Jellus—Yes, I heard she had a flat, but I didn't hear where she had taken him.

The Pleasantest Route to Ruin.
 "Prosperity has ruined many a man."
 "No doubt, but if I'm given any choice in the matter I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."

Stationary.

"There's no progress about him."
 "No? But he's still doing business at the old stand, isn't he?"
 "Say, rather, he is doing business at the old stand still."

His Title.


"If it were customary in this country to confer titles upon men who go in for literature, what would I be?" asked a conceited journalist of his senior

tated food will make many of us for the money as any other food on market.

addition to this economical feature, Breakfast Food is vastly more nourishing to young and old. Tens of thousands consider it the most delicious and filling of all breakfast grain foods. I can and food experts say it is a true life-giver. Grocers every where in Canada Malt Breakfast Food the fastest.

If you have not yet given it a trial our Grocer for it.

you are getting lazy, read James.
your faith is below par, read Paul.
you are impatient, sit down quietly have a talk with Job.
you are just a little strong-headed, go see Moses.
you are getting weak-kneed, take a at Elijah.
there is no song in your heart, listen avid.
you are getting sordid, spend a while Isaiah.
you feel chilly, get the beloved disciple t his arm around you.
you are getting discouraged about work, read Psalm cxxxvi. and Gal. 3.
you are losing sight of the future, up to Revelation, and get a glimpse a promised land.
you are out of sorts, read Hebrews xii.
people are down with the blues, read n xxviii.
people pelt you with hard words, read xv.
you feel lonesome and unprotected, Psalm xci.
you find yourself losing confidence in read I Cor xiii.
there is a chilly sensation about the e, read Revelation iii.
you don't know where to look for the h's rent, read Psalm xxxvii.
the stovepipe has fallen down, and ook gone off in a pout, put up the pipe your hands and read James iii.— Methodist Churchman.



12 Minutes for Lunch.

That is the average time spent in a large city restaurant by three thousand lunchers. It takes three hours to digest a fresh egg boiled; three hours to digest a boiled dumpling; three hours to digest a roast beef. In fact, three hours is at the time required to digest the age twelve minute lunch. The ob- of the hasty lunch is to let the busy get back to his office work. But n the brain is active, the stomach is tive for lack of necessary blood. The ural consequence is indigestion, and gestion opens the door to many dis- s.

Indigestion is cured by the use of Dr. ce's Golden Medical Discovery, ch cures diseases of the stomach and r organs of digestion and nutrition, enables the perfect digestion and milation of food.

I is with heartfelt gratitude that I send this monial which I wish you to publish with name and address," writes Mr. Willis Sea- of Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y. "I stomach trouble from childhood and suffered it more or less as I grew up. At the age of was broken down with dyspepsia. My suf- ing was terrible. Could not eat without dis- e. Could only eat a few certain things and not able to work half the time. Every thing ed only gave me temporary relief. My wife l persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden l Discovery and "Pleasant Pellets." I six bottles of the "Golden Medical Discov- and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pel- e. I then felt so well that I stopped taking icine. Several months have passed and I do the hardest kind of work, can eat any- that is set before me and enjoy it. I am ears old and this is the first time I have ever l well."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense lical Adviser in paper covers is sent e on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to expense of customs and mailing only; 50 stamps for cloth-bound volume. Press Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The word bank, which is not only always spelled with a capital "B," but is always uttered with an impressiveness that suggests an initial letter of the largest type, may be said to be in a sense interchangeable with city, a term of equal dignity and value in the eyes of Englishmen, and likewise invariably adorned with a capital "C."

The City does not mean London by any means. It means a certain limited section of London, the part where business is mainly carried on and where the great financial institutions stand.

Singing School For Thrushes.

A writer in Forest and Stream tells us of the methods the thrush adopts in teaching his little ones to sing.

"Find," he says, "a family of wood thrushes and carefully note what takes place. The old male thrush will sing the sweet song in loud, clear, flute-like notes once and then stop to listen while the young birds try to imitate the song. Some will utter one note, some two. Some will utter a coarse note, others a sharp note. After awhile they seem to forget their lesson and drop out one by one. When all are silent, the old thrush turns up again, and the young thrushes repeat their efforts, and so it goes on for hours. The young birds do not acquire the full song the first year, so the lessons are repeated the following spring. I take many visitors into the woods to enjoy the first thrushes' singing school, and all are convinced that the song of the wood thrush is a matter of education pure and simple."

Seven.

Numerous are the queer beliefs concerning the number seven. From the very earliest ages the seven great planets were known and ruled this world and the dwellers in it, and their number entered into every conceivable matter that concerned man. There are seven days in the week, "seven holes in the head, for the master stars are seven," seven ages both for man and the world in which he lives. There are seven material heavens. There are seven colors in the spectrum and seven notes in the diatonic octave, and the "leading" note of the scale is the seventh. Be it noted that the seventh son is not always gifted with beneficent powers. In Portugal he is believed to be subject to the powers of darkness and to be compelled every Saturday evening to assume the likeness of an ass.

Schoolroom Gems.

The following definitions are fresh from the schoolroom and are given undiluted:

"Apherbility is the state of being an apherbille."

"Afferbility is the state of being insane on one subject only."

"Reverberation is when it is made again into a verb."

"The Te Deum is a grand opera."

OUR PERFECT SYSTEM.

Our perfect system for accurate and quick dispensing has met with the approval of all who have brought their prescriptions to our store. Our equipment is modern and complete in every department. Toilet goods, Perfumes, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, etc., in endless variety.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

This wonderful life-giving remedy is recommended to all with confidence. It is a true nerve bracer and system purifier, and gives marvellous results to the sick. Our supply is always fresh and genuine. Our store for Paine's Celery Compound.

T. A. Huffman, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

sheave, or pulley, and as soon as it reaches bottom the ship is sent slowly ahead. Back and forward across the path of the cable, as pointed out by the friendly marking buoys, we steam. Several times the grapnel catches something, only to lose it hold again, probably an inequality upon the bottom, although a bosun's mate mumbles "mermaids' grottoes," but at last comes a steady strain. Every soul on board hangs over the bow, watching the grimy grapnel rope come steadily up and over the well oiled pulley. At length the grapnel itself appears, holding tight on to the truant.

May Day Custom In Belgium.

The most honored month of the year in Belgium is the month of May, known as the Virgin's month and consecrated to the Virgin Mary. In the province of Liege young maidens have a quaint way of predicting their love affairs this month. A group of girls arrange to meet at sunrise and start to walk through the fields until they come to a hedge, quite unobserved from the highway, where they generally choose a honeysuckle bush beneath the protecting branches of which to perform their mystic operations. Each maiden selects three blades of dew laden grass, the tops of which she cuts to equal length and to each of which she attaches a colored silken thread. Black represents a bachelor, red an unknown lover and green the secret desires of the maiden's heart. Ten days afterward they return to the same spot where they left the blades growing, and that blade of the three chosen which has surpassed the others in height reveals the lover the maiden is destined to have.

The true test of civilization is not the census or the size of cities or the crops—no, but the kind of men the country turns out.

ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."

Stationary.

"There's no progress about him."

"No? But he's still doing business at the old stand, isn't he?"

"Say, rather, he is doing business at the old stand still."

His Title.

"If it were customary in this country to confer titles upon men who go in for literature, what would I be?" asked a conceited journalist of his senior.

"Baron of Ideas," was the terse reply.

Although the medicine business is old, above all, he carried on with the strict conscientiousness and sense of responsibility, the unfortunate fact is that in no other is there so much humbug and deception. The anxieties of the sick and their relatives are traded upon in the most shameful manner; impossible cures are promised; many preparations are absolutely worthless, and some are positively dangerous to health.

As a consequence, all proprietary remedies are regarded with suspicion by many people, and the good suffer for the bad.

For these reasons we announce that our proprietors are the principal shareholders in

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED

which will, we are sure, be an ample guarantee of the truth of every representation made concerning

IRON-ON TABLETS

The Iron-on Remedy Co., Ltd.
Walkerville, Ont.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!

A Desirable Transformation

FROM BALDNESS TO HAIR ON THE HEAD

So NATURAL, still so ART-FUL; can't help but be a PLEASANT SURPRISE to any LADY or GENTLEMAN so afflicted.

PROF. DOREN WEND, OF TORONTO,

whose SKILL in these lines is recognized all over the GLOBE is

COMING

He will be at

PAISLEY HOUSE, Napanee,

On FRIDAY, OCT. 10th,

with LADIES' and GENTS' Wigs, or Hair Coverings for part or whole of heads. BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of even and all long Hair, etc. He will demonstrate, free of charge, to those who call on him who are BALD or have THIN HAIR, why they should wear his inventions, how health, comfort and younger appearance can be obtained. The many devices he manufactures are constructed on latest principles, but are durable, can be securely adjusted, and are beyond detection. Don't miss seeing him and procure one of his productions.

REMEMBER—Napanee, Paisley House, Friday, October 10th.

Cut Hair taken in exchange or Cash paid for it, especially white.



DISTRUST ON BOTH SIDES

Capital and Labor Show Lack of Sympathy

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Luke x, 27, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

A startling telegram was lying upon my desk as I sat down to write this sermon. It was direct information, sent to one of the Chicago newspapers, and it read: "Fifty thousand employes of Pittsburgh's mills and factories face loss of work though a famine in fuel as a result of the prolonged miners' strike. Coal and coke stocks are nearly exhausted. It is asserted that some of the largest plants will be forced to close in a few days."

Terrible is the suffering which is being caused in the little towns and villages where the Pennsylvania miners live. A lady who just left the village of Shickshinny, which is situated in the heart of the coal region, told me that there the men and the women and the children were practically starving. Even the dogs, gaunt and haggard, were running through the streets like famished wolves. More serious to the national welfare is it to think that the hundreds of thousands and even millions of men, women and children all over the east are being indirectly affected on account of this miners' strike in addition to those who directly earn their daily wages in the mines.

The troubles between capital and labor on account of this strike are no worse here than in foreign lands. John Burns, the labor leader and a member of the present British Parliament, told me that during the famous London dock strike a few years ago the men under his leadership were so pressed by hunger that at times they became almost uncontrollable. It was only by the most level-headed leadership that anarchy and riot were averted. One day he saw a large crowd of strikers assembled together. There were murmurings and curses uttered upon every side. He heard an anarchist in a nearby wagon pleading with the strikers to end their hunger by the torch and

THE MURDERER'S WEAPON.

Then John Burns, the labor leader, cried out, in a loud voice, "Stand back, men! Stand back and let me pass!" The men stood back. John Burns passed through the open lines until he came to the wagon and climbed up. Then he turned and said: "Men, you know I am your friend. You know my wife and children and myself are suffering hardship, just as you are. But, men, if you will hold out a little longer in this strike you will surely win—not, however, in the way my anarchist friend wants you to hold out. He says for you to use the anarchist's torch and the murderer's dagger; he says to use that means which will surely tie the hangman's noose around your neck and turn the artilleryman's guns upon your homes. Is he willing to do what he wants us to do?" With that John Burns took a daily newspaper out of his pocket, twisted it up as a torch, struck a match and lighted it. Then he turned to the anarchist and said, "Now friend,

man willing to work can earn enough money not only to care for his children while he is alive, but to fit them for becoming self-supporting after he is dead.

"Now," answers some capitalist, "you are advocating a lot of high sounding nonsense. You are practically saying that every capitalist should become a philanthropist. He should turn his business into a co-operative concern and let his employes share as much as possible of his wealth. That does not go in business. Religion and business, like oil and water, do not mix. Business is not run upon the principle of the Golden Rule, but upon the law of supply and demand. We hire where we can hire the cheapest, so we can manufacture the cheapest. We sell where we can sell the dearest. We make all the money we can. Then, if we want to be philanthropists, and not business men, we give away as much as we please."

My capitalistic friend, your statements are wrong. The gospel and business do financially mix well. The capitalist who practices the Golden Rule in business and lets his employes share in his prosperity will "win out" every time. What was the history of George W. Childs? There never was a man who received happier financial results from practicing the Golden Rule than did he. When Mr. Childs, a young man, took hold of the Philadelphia Ledger, it was a financial failure. All employes of that concern were placed upon the lowest possible wages. The trusted men were deserting at every possible chance and finding other places. What did George W. Childs do? He gathered his new employes about him and practically said: "Men, I cannot pay you much in the beginning, but I promise you one thing—as I prosper

YOU SHALL PROSPER.

Furthermore, when any of you become disabled by advancing years from work I will pension you for life, so that you can live in ease and support your children. If you will be true to me, I will be true to you. We shall go up together or go down together. I will consider the Ledger staff a big family, and as far as possible I shall find my future head men from those who are now working in the ranks."

Did the Golden Rule mean a failure to George W. Childs' life? As soon as the new employes heard the ringing words of their chief they went to work with a will. The subscription list of the Philadelphia Ledger doubled and trebled and quadrupled. Why? Because when George W. Childs prospered the employes knew that they would prosper also. Because of their own prosperity as well as of his they worked as they never worked before. Those employes made thousands of dollars for themselves. They made millions upon millions of dollars for Mr. Childs. The magnificent results from practicing the Golden Rule in the Philadelphia Ledger can be duplicated in every other big business corporation in any part of the world.

But the trouble with most capitalists of the present day is that they refuse to do as Mr. Childs did. They shirk their individual responsibility. As your moneys are collected into a great trust or corporation and you

Montefiore? If you are, then you will look upon your money as a gift from God for the helping of mankind. Capitalists, are you ready to do that? Workers, are you ready to feel that you can never be true to your employers and give to them the best service unless you do all in your power to develop your physical, mental and spiritual lives? Are you ready to say, "I will work and be true to my earthly employer because I am ready to work and be true to my Heavenly King." If you are both equally ready to surrender your lives to the influence of the Golden Rule, then the words of my text will have accomplished their mission upon earth. Then the dark, wide, yawning, fathomless gulf between the employers and employes shall be bridged over by the straight beam of the cross. Then this land shall see its greatest era of temporal and spiritual prosperity. Then the millennium shall be ushered in. Then the capitalist and the laborer shall clasp hands as Christian brothers.

UTILIZING THE EUPHRATES.

Mesopotamia May Be Reclaimed by Its Waters.

Explorers say that in no region of western Asia is the ground strewn with more numerous ruins than in Mesopotamia. Its present poverty is almost as remarkable as were its ancient fertility and wealth. The soil is mixed with fragments of bricks and earthenware; the so-called tells or mounds of rubbish are dotted in thousands of places over the plains, while a few remains of towers and crumbling walls mark the sites of large cities, the very names of many of which are now unknown.

The plains of Mesopotamia have fallen from their former pre-eminence for two reasons. One is that the traders and farmers scattered over the plains were exposed on all sides to the incursion of barbarous hordes, their cities were sacked and razed to the ground, and the population was reduced till to-day it is scarcely over 1,000,000 in a territory as large as France; more than one half of the present inhabitants are nomads, whose tents are pitched on the verge of the desert.

The other reason for the present desolation is that irrigation works were destroyed and the fertile areas were ruined by the invasion of the sands of the desert.

ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE.

Just as the sands of the Sahara have been blown over grass lands to the north and thus extended the desert toward the Mediterranean, so in the region of the Euphrates and Tigris millions of acres of once fruitful lands have been turned into waste places by the invasion of sandstorms.

Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, who has recently visited the Euphrates, says there can be no doubt that the river will be utilized some day to reclaim the plains of Mesopotamia, through which it passes. He says the Euphrates needs controlling just as the British are controlling the Nile. England has found that the only way to secure mastery over the Nile is to control its sources; therefore she is now making the huge dam at Assuan and is considering the greater task of regulating the outflow of the African lakes.

More than three-fourths of the rainfall of the upper Euphrates falls in the seven months from October to April. If the precipitation of this period could be retained among the mountains and allowed to escape during the late spring and summer, it would not only save Mesopotamia from the annual floods, which carry away great sections of land

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

OCT. 5.

Text of Lesson, Josh. i., 1 Golden Text, Josh. i., 9.

1, 2. The Lord spake unto Joshua, the son of Nun, Moses' minister.

This is to me the heart of the two verses and of the whole letter and of the whole Bible—the truth spoken. Note the three words in Isa. i, 2, "Hear, O vens, and give ear, O earth, for Lord hath spoken," and compare Deut. xxxii, 1; Ps. i, 1; Heb. 2. In Isa. lxxv, 2, we learn the man whom the Lord reg with favor is the man with a and contrite spirit, who treads at his word, not those who the boldness of the devil dis and criticize and minimize word. Reiterating the assurance that he had given the land to Israel, He bids Joshua as their leader to arise and cross over Jordan to their leader, Joshua servant.

3, 4. Every place that the foot of your foot shall tread upon have I given unto you, as I unto Moses.

And again he defines the bound as in Gen. xv, 18. The purpose God are, like Himself, eternal. counsel stands, and He does all pleasure (Eph. iii 11; Ps. xxxiii, Isa. xlv, 10). He who from eternity saw just what He would do and when He would do it, men and women who will let work in them both to will and do, having no plans, ambitions aims, but just to be good clay the loving and all wise pot hands, believing His every word in the language of this passage taking possession of all that says is yours.

5. As I was with Moses so I be with thee. I will not fail nor forsake thee.

Joshua had seen as Moses' minister some of the Lord's dealings with him, and he would doubtless that this gracious assurance covered all he could possibly need or desire. Unto all Israel and to Joshua Moses had given very sin words of encouragement (I xxxi, 6-8), but now God Himself speaks to His servant Joshua. He had previously spoken to him Moses, and the words are the same as we shall see in these following verses. Some say, "Oh, if I could only hear God speak to me!" believing that in His word He is truly speaking to them as if heard an audible voice from heaven.

6, 7. Only be thou strong and very courageous.

See this command repeated each of these verses, with the assurance that what God had said to do He would accomplish through Joshua. So there was nothing Joshua to do but to believe and obediently forward. He had strength, but God, who sent him all strength, and Joshua had led or was learning to say, "In Lord have I righteousness strength," and that it was His privilege to "be strong in the Lord in the power of His might" (xlv, 24; Eph. vi, 10). There much comfort in the assurance Ps. xxix, 11, "The Lord will strength unto His people, the Lord will bless His people with peace."

8. This book of law shall not depart out of thy mouth but thou shalt meditate therein day and night.

The first two psalms which form preface to the whole book of Psalms, rather, to the five books of the Law.

You know my wife and children and myself are suffering hardship, just as you are. But, men, if you will hold out a little longer in this strike you will surely win—not, however, in the way my anarchist friend wants you to hold out. He says for you to use the anarchist's torch and the murderer's dagger; he says to use that means which will surely tie the hangman's noose around your neck and turn the artilleryman's guns upon your homes. Is he willing to do what he wants us to do?" With that John Burns took a daily newspaper out of his pocket, twisted it up as a torch, struck a match and lighted it. Then he turned to the anarchist and said, "Now friend, take that torch and burn yonder building if you dare." The man's face became as white as death. "Then," said John Burns, "I lifted my fist and knocked him down as a butcher might fell an ox. With my foot I thrust him out of the wagon as though he were a mad dog, frothing at the mouth, trying to bite my heel."

Capital has sinned and helped to cause the present social agitation because it has ceased to make the laborers' interest its own interest. The present social conditions prevailing between capital and labor could not have existed fifty or a hundred years ago. In olden times the employer associated with his employees. The small factory towns of England nearly always had the manufacturer's homestead within a stone's throw of the men and women who worked in his factory. The result was that if a workman had sickness in his family he could go to his employer and

GET FINANCIAL HELP.

If he was in trouble and did not know what to do, he could go to his employer and get advice. If he was an honest, energetic employee, he could always feel that his employer's eye was upon him, and that he would be deservedly rewarded. And if he did wrong, the workman also knew that his employer's eye was upon him and that he would suffer accordingly. The result was that the manufacturer's mansion and the mechanic's cottage were in such close touch that the owners looked upon each other as brothers and members of a large family, in which the employer was the elder brother, or head of the house.

But though the relations in olden times between the employer and the employee may have been very friendly and fraternal, I do not believe that the heart of the capitalist to-day is naturally any less kind and loving and helpful than that of his predecessor. I believe that most of the trouble between the employer and the employee is directly attributable not, as many suppose, to the capitalist's hardness of heart, but to the infinite misfortune that now the employer rarely if ever comes in direct touch with his employee.

By the time the capitalist's money, which he gives for labor, reaches the employee, the money as well as all the sweets that ought naturally to come as a result of that labor is scattered right and left. The superintendent who can run the mill or foundry at the lowest cost gets the biggest salary. The big officers of the trust get their millions. The little men, who do the hard work, receive pittance which are hardly enough to allow them to eke out a bare physical existence. The capitalist ought to see that the money he pays for labor reaches the men who work and that it is not lost on the way to their pockets.

MEN AND WOMEN

Of the capitalistic class, these labor agitations and troubles will never be settled until you are willing to share your prosperity with those who are working for you so faithfully to make a living. The labor troubles will never be settled until a

George W. Childs prospered the employees knew that they would prosper also. Because of their own prosperity as well as of his they worked as they never worked before. Those employees made thousands of dollars for themselves. They made millions upon millions of dollars for Mr. Childs. The magnificent results from practicing the Golden Rule in the Philadelphia Ledger can be duplicated in every other big business corporation in any part of the world.

But the trouble with most capitalists of the present day is that they refuse to do as Mr. Childs did. They shirk their individual responsibility. As your moneys are collected into a great trust or corporation and you only hold a few shares you say you are not responsible for what the whole concern may do. You are like the members of an execution squad who have been detailed to shoot a spy caught within the military lines. You say no one individual is responsible for the execution, because twenty-five bullets instead of one strike the doomed man's heart, but every capitalist who has his money invested in a corporation where

STARVATION SALARIES

are being paid to its employees is responsible for the damage that his money helps to do. He is responsible if child labor be engaged in his factory. He is responsible if men and women, on account of his indifference, go to their mental and physical and perhaps spiritual doom. He is his brother's keeper in so far as that he is bound to see that the man whose toil adds to his wealth has fair wages.

Do the laboring classes always make their employer's interest their own interests? Oh, no. There are thousands of them who show little, if any sense of moral responsibility. When engaging their services to a man, they do not for one instant stop to think of the financial risk he is running, of the seven years of financial depression which may come to him when he may have to run his works at a practical dead loss, as when the seven years of famine came to Joseph in the land of Egypt. They do not seem to realize that when they shirk their work they are stealing their employer's money, for time in the business world means money. And some on the slightest provocation will leave their employers in the lurch as quickly as a bird would wing her way to the woods if the cage door should be inadvertently left open.

My laboring friend, if you cannot reach the high Christian standard of loving your employer as you would love yourself, you are simply heading toward the social economic wilderness. The greatest inspiration for future national prosperity is not to be found in the gold bricks which are stored away in the vaults of our national banks, it is in the mutual trust which the capitalistic and laboring classes ought to have in each other. If the average business firm could not trust its customers or was in such condition that the wholesale business houses could not trust it, that average business house would be wrecked within thirty days.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY

which is in circulation to-day is as nothing when compared to the billions upon billions of dollars' worth of business done in America every year. I was once told by a keen, shrewd business man that at least 98 per cent. of all business is done upon trust—upon the promise to pay or to do.

Rich men, are you ready to have the words of my text translated and brought home to your hearts? Are you ready to cease lifting up the golden chalice of selfish sin? Are you ready to be changed so that your lives may become a blessing, like those of Peter Cooper and William E. Dodge and Baron Hirsch and

ling just as the British are controlling the Nile. England has found that the only way to secure mastery over the Nile is to control its sources; therefore she is now making the huge dam at Assuan and is considering the greater task of regulating the outflow of the African lakes.

More than three-fourths of the rainfall of the upper Euphrates falls in the seven months from October to April. If the precipitation of this period could be retained among the mountains and allowed to escape during the late spring and summer, it would not only save Mesopotamia from the annual floods, which carry away great sections of land along the banks, but would also enable vast tracts of the best land to be irrigated and reclaimed from the desert.

The extent of this region that may be reclaimed by means of the river seems to be as large as England. Mesopotamia can produce two crops in a year and with irrigation it might support ten times as many people as now live there, besides exporting great quantities of all kinds of food stuffs. Mr. Huntington believes that these wide plains are again destined to be numbered among the richest parts of the world.

"THE FUTURE OF WAR."

Late M. Jean de Bloch's Opinion of Large Armies.

M. Jean de Bloch, who died early in 1902, was a Polish banker of the first importance, a man to whom the Russian Government turned for advice and help in its financial operations. He was a man of thought, and therefore studied the social and economic conditions which make it necessary for governments to raise large sums of money. His studies led him to the conclusion that the maintenance of great standing armies is at the root of the matter, and that in the natural progress of events these armies will bring about their own destruction.

His argument is that the immense improvement in the implements and methods of war, the withdrawal of a constantly greater element of the population from productive labor, and the ruinous drain upon national finances for equipping an armament and keeping it "up to date," will make it impossible for the civilized nations to continue the present military system.

It is not a sentimental argument, but the conclusion of a hard-headed man of business. His book is such a storehouse of well-arranged facts that the Russian experts commanded by the tsar to examine it advise the study of it by every staff officer.

Bloch's last work was to begin the organization of a "War and Peace Institution" at Lucerne, a museum which, by means of pictures, models, charts and other legitimate devices, should exhibit the complete horrors of war. His large-minded plan was to open similar institutions in all the great centers of travel and population.

Although there is no novelty in Bloch's theory that the war system must break down of its own weight, yet it is so powerfully presented that the volume containing a summary of his argument will have a wide circulation; and will exert a great influence upon popular opinion.

Father—"Well, my son, what did you learn at school to-day?" Sonny—"Not to cheek Tommy Collins."

Little Ethel (horrified)—"We've invited too many children to our tea-party. There isn't enough for them to get more than a bite each." Little Dot (resignedly)—"That's too bad. We'll have to call it an 'at home.'"

strength, but God, who sent him all strength, and Joshua had led or was learning to say, "If Lord have I righteousness strength," and that it was his illege to "be strong in the Lord in the power of His might" xiv, 24; Eph. vi, 10). There much comfort in the assurance Ps. xxix, 11, "The Lord will strength unto His people, the will bless His people with peace 8. This book of law shall no part out of thy mouth but shalt meditate therein day night.

The first two psalms which fo preface to the whole book of Ps or, rather, to the five books Psalms, begin with "Blessed is man" and end with "Blessed are they that put their trust in H The life of the godly man as forth in the First Psalm was manifest in the man of Nazareth Lord Jesus Christ, and was fully manifest in any other. Ye ery redeemed person should mar that same life as fully as poss: The life of Jesus should be seen us (II Cor. iv, 10, 11). This only be as we let His word in us richly and meditate on it tinually and are able to say, ' how love I Thy law, it is my r tation all the day" (Ps. cxix, He has said that if we love we will keep his word (John 23), and the only place to keep is in our hearts.

9. Have not I commanded t Be strong and of a good cou Be not afraid, neither be thou mayed, for the Lord thy God with thee whithersoever thou g

The assurance that God send and that He is with us covers erything. It is the greatest mortals can have. It was C encouragement to Moses, and to Joshua, and later to Gideon to Jeremiah (Ex. iii, 10, 12; J vi, 14, 16; Jer. i, 7, 8). It also the great encouragement Jesus Himself when here in humiliation (John viii, 29), and fore He returned to heaven He sured His followers that He ha power in heaven and on earth that He would be with them al days (Math. xxviii, 18-20). If believe His words we shall ne be afraid nor dismayed nor couraged.

10, 11. Within three days ye pass over this Jordan to go in possess the land which the your God giveth you to posse:

Thus Joshua commanded the cers of the people, for he bel God. The land was theirs as a gift from God, but they had t ter into it and appropriate it. dan was before them to be cre and the walled cities and the g were still there, but there are difficulties to God or to those like Joshua and Caleb, see only. In our own case as beli in Jesus Christ, redeemed by blood it is our privilege to a priate His promises and by in Him live lives of victory self and sing to His glory. the encouraging words of our l come home to each of us in power of the Spirit.

EASILY CAUGHT.

Pretended deafness is readily posed by a simple device, wh often resorted to by the Pa authorities. Six men there cently tried to escape conscrib but they subsequently bet themselves. One man was inf that he might stroll about the rack yard, a portion of which paved with stone. A few m later a coin was adroitly dr behind him, and its musical caused him to turn to look f The same trick was tried with of the other five, and succeeded every case.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 5.

of Lesson, Josh. i., 1-11.
Golden Text, Josh. i., 9.

The Lord spake unto Joshua
the son of Nun, Moses' minis-

ter is to me the heart of these
verses and of the whole lesson
of the whole Bible—the Lord
spoken. Note the thrilling
in Isa. i, 2, "Hear, O hea-
and give ear, O earth, for the
hath spoken," and compare
xxxii, 1; Ps. 1, 1; Heb. i, 1,
n Isa. lxvi, 2, we learn that
an whom the Lord regards
favor is the man with a poor
ontrite spirit, who trembles
s word, not those who with
oldness of the devil dispute
criticize and minimize His
Reiterating the assurance
He had given the land to Is-
He bids Joshua as their lead-
arise and cross over Jordan.
is their leader, Joshua His
it.

Every place that the sole
r foot shall tread upon that
I given unto you, as I said
Moses.

again He defines the boundary
Gen. xv, 18. The purposes of
re, like Himself, eternal. His
d stands, and He does all His
re (Eph. iii 11; Ps. xxxiii, 11;
lvi, 10). He who from all
ly saw just what He would
d when He would do it desires
and women who will let Him
in them both to will and to
aving no plans, ambitions or
but just to be good clay in
loving and all wise potter's
believing His every word or
the language of this passage,
possession of all that He
s yours.

As I was with Moses so I will
th thee. I will not fail thee
rsake thee.

Joshua had seen as Moses' minis-
me of the Lord's dealings with
and he would doubtless feel
this gracious assurance cover-
he could possibly need or de-
Unto all Israel and to Josh-
ses had given very similar
of encouragement (Deut.
6-8), but now God Himself
s to His servant Joshua as
d previously spoken to him by
, and the words are the same
shall see in these following

Some say, "Oh, if I could
near God speak to me!" not-
ing that in His word He is as
speaking to them as if they
an audible voice from heaven.
Only be thou strong and
ourageous.

this command repeated in
of these verses, with the as-
e that what God had sworn
He would accomplish through
a. So there was nothing for
a to do but to believe and go
ntly forward. He had no
th, but God, who sent him had
ength, and Joshua had learn-
was learning to say, "In the
have I righteousness and
th," and that it was his priv-
o "be strong in the Lord and
power of His might" (Isa.
4; Eph. vi, 10). There is
comfort in the assurance of
ix, 11, "The Lord will give
th unto His people, the Lord
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first two psalms which form a
e to the whole book of Psalms
ather, to the five books of
s, begin with "Blessed is the

GOLD AT GREAT DEPTH.

Rich Sub-strata Beneath Creeks
and in Moose Horns.

Advices received in Chicago by the
North American Transportation and
Trading Co. from Dawson City, its
headquarters in the Yukon territory,
announce that an astonishing dis-
covery of a gold-filled sub-stratum
has been made by boring forty-eight
feet below what has been previously
considered to be bedrock in the
stream bottoms. This discovery
was made by two miners owning
small fractional claims at the junction
of Bonanza and Eldorado
Creeks, who not only found an
abundance of pay dirt forty-eight
feet below the usual mining level, but
also the horns of a moose. Encour-
aged by this evidence that they were
not too low to find gold, they kept
on digging. At a depth of 140 feet
they found another pay streak and
the trunk of a tree imbedded in clay.

TRACES OF VOLCANO.

It is now supposed, says the com-
pany's correspondent, that at one
time Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks
were deep canyons. Shafts already
put in to a depth of 210 feet are
apparently nowhere near the bot-
tom, and considerable excitement is
manifested over what may ultimate-
ly be found. He adds that in his
opinion the whole Klondike must
have been once terribly shaken up
by an earthquake or a volcanic er-
uption. Proof of this contention
lies in the fact that volcanic ashes
are found everywhere in the terri-
tory, and in deep gulches, like that
of Hunker's Creek, an incredible
number of bones that once formed
the framework of mammoth and
other extinct animals are constant-
ly being uncovered.

"Every miner here during the last
year," says W. H. Isom, "has de-
voted more or less time to the find-
ing of quartz, but as yet nothing
that is really good in this
line has been brought to
light, although there is on
Rock Creek a solid mountain of
ore that will take a hundred years
to reduce. Tunnels were driven in-
to this mountain last year, and the
average of ore taken out was about
\$3 a ton. Recently, I understand,
the values have improved until they
now average about \$7."

IMMIGRATION ON INCREASE.

The transportation company re-
ports that the immigration into the
Klondike district still continues in a
steady stream, although the num-
bers of newcomers is far smaller at
present than it was at first. Fewer
of these who now go to the dig-
gings intend to return at the end of
a single season than was formerly
the case, the newcomers preferring
to make a settlement if possible.
Business is said to be good, prices
of staples comparatively low and
wages constantly high on account of
the scarcity of competent help.

LONDON'S IMMENSE PROBLEM.

Vast Question of Municipal Gov-
ernment to Be Met.

A report of the London County
Council, published last week, fur-
nishes some striking figures indicat-
ing the immensity of the municipal
problem with which the London au-
thorities are confronted. According
to the census of 1901 the population
of the administrative county of Lon-
don was 4,536,541, while Greater
London, immediately surrounding the
county, showed a population of 6,-
500,000. Lunacy statistics of the
administrative county show an in-
crease of 50 per cent. in the last
ten years, the total number of
lunatics being 21,369, for which
drink and business and domestic
troubles were accounted to be largely
responsible.

The London County Council has to

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Tillers
of the Soil.

THE VALUE OF HUMUS.

Some experiments in determining
the value of humus on soils have
been made recently, which tend to
show that land well supplied with
organic matter, humus and nitrates
will help the plants to resist drought
better than any others. A field of
wheat, oats and vetch was planted,
and as different parts of the fields
were furnished with varying quan-
tities of humus the growth of the
plants soon exhibited a patchy ap-
pearance. Where the humus was
plentiful the grains were thicker,
heavier and much darker in green,
showing sturdy vigor and when dry
weather appeared they were scarcely
affected by it. But for that matter
any observing farmer has noticed the
value of humus on their fields. Take
as illustration the patches in the
field where a pile of manure has
been kept. They will for two sea-
sons produce plants much larger and
thriftier than elsewhere. Likewise
under corn stacks or grain stacks
the soil is enriched by the waste
from the stacks, and the shade has
accumulated nitrates there. When
the field is planted these places will
also be richer in growth than the
general field, demonstrating the sim-
ple law that the more humus we can
accumulate in the soil, the heavier
will be the yield per acre. Taking
such lessons to heart, a thrifty far-
mer could soon make his whole
field produce from ten to thirty per
cent. more of crops.

BURNING GREEN WOOD.

There are many farmers who seem
to like to burn green wood, and no
doubt some of them think it is
economy to do so because it lasts
longer. Others do it only because
they think they cannot find time to
cut a year's supply ahead and have
it well seasoned and put under cover
before the fall rains and winter
snows have soaked it again. But it
is certainly poor economy. Nearly all
varieties weigh fifty per cent. more
when green than when dry, and some
even lose more than that in being
properly seasoned. That adds to
the labor of handling and hauling,
for what weighs one ton when dry
weighs three thousand pounds when
first cut. Nor is this all of the loss.
It takes heat to evaporate that ex-
tra amount of water. We believe
the scientists say that when wood is
burned entirely green fifty per cent.
of its own heat is used up in evap-
orating the water. This makes
three thousand pounds of green wood
equal in heating power to one
thousand pounds perfectly dry
wood. Of course few burn wood en-
tirely green, but there are many
who do not have it entirely dry or
well seasoned. Any good housewife
who has been obliged to use green
wood for the kitchen fire can tell of
delay in getting the meal in season,
hindering her work and that of
others, and of poorly-cooked food
because she could not get the oven
hot enough. Then there is another
loss, a loss of temper from the de-
lay and poor food. It is therefore a
case of cruelty for any man to com-
pel his family to burn green wood.

DAIRY WISDOM.

The last half of the milking is
over 100 per cent. richer than the
first half.

The cow is at her prime at seven
years old. After the twelfth and
thirteenth year her productiveness is

The following is a good ration for
an average cow per day: Twenty
pounds hay, four pounds pea meal,
five pounds oatmeal (ground oats),
eight pounds corn-meal.

GERMANY'S MEAT FAMINE

Demand for the Abolition of the
Duty on Foreign Meats.

According to recent advices from
Germany the meat famine in all
parts of the empire has reached such
proportions that even the semi-offi-
cial press has been compelled to take
cognizance of the agitation in favor
of the repeal of the new law which
practically prohibits the importa-
tion of meats. In various cities and
towns societies are being organized
to carry on the movement. In a
long article the Berliner Tageblatt
has summarized the efforts made
hitherto in this direction, and the
cause which led to them. Having
pointed out in previous articles
that the poorer population has
either been absolutely deprived of
the luxury of meat eating or else
has been compelled to resort to the
consumption of horse meat, the pa-
per now scores the Government or-
gans for contending that so long as
there was a head of beef to be
found in a German meat market the
term "meat famine" was an exag-
geration.

"Popular use of the word," says
the Tageblatt, "has put a different
interpretation on it. As soon as the
prices of meat have risen to such
an extent that they are beyond the
reach of the working classes, a meat
famine has made its appearance.
These complaints will not be sil-
enced until the barriers which ex-
clude sound foreign meats and which
endanger the well of the people have
been broken down."

Then is given the following report
from the paper's correspondent at
Mayence: "The abolition of the
duty on cattle and meats is to be
the subject of a bill to be submitted
at the next session of the city de-
puties. The Mayor has taken steps
to induce the Government to repeal
the meat duty."

The Tageblatt then goes on to say
that the cities should assert them-
selves more energetically in this
matter instead of waiting for Pro-
vidence to fill the markets. It
quotes as follows from the Strass-
burger Post, a Government paper:

"Compared with the meat prices
at Mulhouse, and other cities of this
vicinity, those prevalent at Frank-
fort might be termed low. A pound
of veal cannot be bought for less
than 24 cents, and for choice cuts
28 cents is the market price. Pork
sells at 19 cents a pound, mutton,
beef and other meats for about the
same price. Even the price of saus-
ages has gone up, and owing to the
generally bad condition of business,
not only the laboring class, but
also the smaller officials and business
men are suffering severely. We are
informed that the local Chamber of
Deputies intends to begin an inves-
tigation into the reasons for this
unprecedented rise in prices."

The Butchers' Society of Saxony,
the Tageblatt continues, in an-
nouncing that a further rise in the
price of all kinds of meat is to be
expected, adds that the lack of pork
which, in the shape of sausages, has
hitherto constituted the principal
meat nourishment of the poorer
classes, is threatening to become an
additional calamity.

"But it does not seem to make any
difference," the paper concludes,
"whether the hard-working man is
being deprived of his meals, as long
as the national cattle and porkers
are receiving the necessary protec-
tion."

was learning to say, "In the have 1 righteousness and h," and that it was his priv- "be strong in the Lord and power of His might" (Isa. : Eph. vi, 10). There is omfort in the assurance of x, 11, "The Lord will give h unto His people, the Lord ss His people with peace." is book of law shall not de- of thy mouth but thou meditate therein day and

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ave not I commanded thee ? ng and of a good courage, afraid, neither be thou dis- for the Lord thy God is ce whithersoever thou goest. assurance that God sends us at He is with us covers ev- g. It is the greatest that can have. It was God's gement to Moses, and now hua, and later to Gideon and miah (Ex. iii, 10, 12; Judg. : 16; Jer. i, 7, 8). It was e great encouragement of Himself when here in His tion (John viii, 29), and be returned to heaven He as- His followers that He had all in heaven and on earth and e would be with them all the Math. xxviii, 18-20). If we His words we shall neither id nor dismayed nor dis- id.

1. Within three days ye shall ver this Jordan to go in to the land which the Lord od giveth you to possess it. Joshua commanded the off- the people, for he believed The land was theirs as a free m God, but they had to en- o it and appropriate it. Jor- is before them to be crossed, e walled cities and the giants ill there, but there are no ies to God or to those who, Joshua and Caleb, see God In our own case as believers us Christ, redeemed by His is our privilege to appro- His promises and by faith a live lives of victory over d sing to His glory. May ouraging words of our lesson ome to each of us in the of the Spirit.

EASILY CAUGHT.

inded deafness is readily ex- by a simple device, which is resorted to by the Parisian ities. Six men there re- tried to escape conscription, hey subsequently betrayed lves. One man was informed e might stroll about the bar- ard, a portion of which was with stone. A few minutes a coin was adroitly dropped him, and its musical jingle him to turn to look for it. me trick was tried with each other five, and succeeded in case.

misses some striking figures indic- ing the immensity of the municipal problem with which the London au- thorities are confronted. According to the census of 1901 the population of the administrative county of London was 4,536,541, while Greater London, immediately surrounding the county, showed a population of 6,500,000. Lunacy statistics of the administrative county show an in- crease of 50 per cent. in the last ten years, the total number of lunatics being 21,369, for which drink and business and domestic troubles were accounted to be large- ly responsible.

The London County Council has to maintain 2017 miles of paving, a large section of which is in a con- stant state of upheaval, owing to the number of gas, electric and water companies having the power to open roadways.

The problem of housing the work- ing people is dealt with on a large scale, the County acting as landlord to a population of 12,596, housed in cottages, block dwellings and various other structures. The year's working showed a net surplus of \$11,565 for these dwellings, com- pared with a deficit of \$5,785 for the previous year. The County is a large owner of omnibus and street car lines, which carried last year over 118,000,000 passengers, while all the omnibus lines of Greater London showed the enormous total of 530,000,000 passengers.

The city's debt statistics show a discouraging increase, the total debt outstanding being \$231,344,355, equivalent to 124.98 per cent. of the ratable value, against 104.64 per cent. when the London County Council came into existence. The tax rate now amounts to about 36 cents per pound sterling (\$5).

wood for the kitchen fire can tell of delay in getting the meal in season, hindering her work and that of others, and of poorly-cooked food because she could not get the oven hot enough. Then there is another loss, a loss of temper from the de- lay and poor food. It is therefore a case of cruelty for any man to com- pel his family to burn green wood.

DAIRY WISDOM.

The last half of the milking is over 100 per cent. richer than the first half.

The cow is at her prime at seven years old. After the twelfth and thirteenth year her productiveness is usually lessened.

Heavy feeders are usually the most profitable animals. They consume the greatest amount above main- tenance, and it is returned in milk and butter.

Cows should be able to drink wa- ter at will. When this provision is not made the milk flow is lessened.

If salt is not provided the milk flow will be lessened.

One pound of grain is equal to ten pounds of mangels in feeding cows.

When the pasture is luxuriant there is no profit to be derived from feed- ing grain, but when pasture falls off the deficiency must be made by grain or green forage or the milk flow will fall off and can not be brought up again.

Heifers should be grained and well cared for to enable them to make the proper growth.

Wheat bran and middlings are valuable foods for dairy cows on account of the large amount of ni- trogen and mineral matter which they contain.

Cows can be fed six to eight pounds of wheat bran and four to six pounds of middlings daily.

the magazine continues, in air- nouncing that a further rise in the price of all kinds of meat is to be expected, adds that the lack of pork which, in the shape of sausages, has hitherto constituted the principal meat nourishment of the poorer classes, is threatening to become an additional calamity.

"But it does not seem to make any difference," the paper concludes, "whether the hard-working man is being deprived of his meals, as long as the national cattle and porkers are receiving the necessary protec- tion."

DAIRY AND STOCK.

If horses could vote they would go in for the man who keeps his waggon axles well greased.

In the early fall keep the pigs lay- ing on fat. The same amount of corn will make more gain while the weather is mild than when it gets colder.

Do not buy a boar pig that has been fed for show. He is spoiled and will run down on your hands. Get a thrifty pig that is in growing condition.

Seest thou the dairyman who is not raising stock on his skim milk? There is more hope for the fool than for him. Truly the wise husband- man is raising all the young things he can find milk and room for in the day of these prices.

The successful farmer knows there is truth in the theory that quiet, contented animals make the best gains. During the early autumn months he makes the arrangements for the comfort of his animals. The first cold snap does not catch him unprepared.



THE COUNTY FAIR.

From the fields of wheat and tare,
Spurred by autumn's glorious air,
Come the reapers with no care,
Ho! for the gladsome county fair!

Ribbioned cattle stalking there,
Apples, turnips, pumpkins rare,
Pretty girls so debonaire,
Come on, lads! to the county fair!
Jean C. Havez,

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Now that the Chinese difficulties seem, for the time being at least, in the way of settlement, another cloud is rising in the Far East, which may make a good deal of trouble between France and Great Britain. The victim is the King of Siam. France was allowed to do as she pleased in Indo-China till she touched British territory and came into conflict with British interests in Farther India. Diplomacy was brought in to put an end to friction, and its latest effort was the treaty of 1896, in which the interests of Great Britain and France were looked after rather than those of Siam. To the west and south a "sphere of influence" was left open to Great Britain, and to the east a much wider "sphere" to France. Since then France has been trying to extend, not merely into what she looks upon as her "sphere of influence," but into Siamese territory, as Siam asserts. The British invasion has taken the quieter but more effective form of increased commercial activity.

Under ordinary circumstances diplomatic measures, probably at the expense of Siam's territory, would be the outcome, as will very likely be the case now. The French jingo party, which has been trying to stir up feeling against England for some years past, with its exploitation of the Fashoda incident and its conduct during the Boer war, might force M. Delcasse and M. Doumergue to demands that England will not stand. The party and the anti-British feeling is not limited to the Nationalists alone. On the other hand, Lord Salisbury is no longer at the Foreign Office, and his successor may be unwilling to continue the laissez faire policy, now that the war in South Africa is over.

There has been of late a revival of the discussion concerning the small incomes of clergymen in the established church of England, and some interesting figures are furnished on the subject by a correspondent of the London Spectator. He says that there are now about 1,500 livings that are worth less than \$484 a year and 4,700 that are worth less than \$968. It was proposed to raise the incomes of the livings of the first class to the higher of the two figures by means of an emergency fund, but the experiment has been very discouraging. The sum required each year is £400,000 in English money, while the amounts collected have been: 1899, £21,619; 1900, £14,966; 1901, £14,308.

The correspondent is a friend of the state church, but shows that it abounds in abuses; along with the poor livings are rich sinecures and a most outrageous system of fees. "A clergyman," he says, "complains in The Guardian of July 2 of being mulcted in fees to the extent

arrayed in their due order of precedence? The rules of precedence change, and who shall assert that those prevalent at any given time are the final ones? But above all, are we quite certain that there may not be a notable work of genius lying unnoticed and unknown amid the wrecks of the river of time—waiting only for some lucky accident that shall reveal it in all its beauty to an astonished world? Such accidents with such results have been frequent in the history of the past. Indeed, such accidents have preserved or have revealed to the world no insignificant proportion of its now acknowledged masterpieces.

The books of the Bible themselves have experienced the narrowest escapes from what might have resulted in their total loss. The most notable example is that of Deuteronomy, which disappeared from the Jewish world for over a century. The story of its rediscovery by the high priest Hezekiah during the reign of good King Josiah is set forth in the Old Testament. Shakespeare was practically forgotten in the days when Addison wrote his "Account of the Greatest English Poets," with never a mention of the name of the very greatest. Yet it was very shortly afterward that Shakespeare was resuscitated. Fitzgerald's "Omar Khayyam" and Blackmore's "Lorna Doone" dropped still-born from the press and later won a sudden popularity by accident.

Hereditv and Genius.

Expositions of the laws of heredity fail in affording no clew to the understanding of genius. As these laws of inheritance are now expounded it would seem that no offspring could ever rise above the average level of preceding generations, and we have all had thousands of commonplace ancestors. In animals excellence is, as a rule, easily accounted for; in man it is not so. How comes it that in the same family one member rises not merely above all the rest, but above the bulk of mankind? One only of the Bonapartes was a Napoleon; one only of the Shakespeares could write "Hamlet." And why should the son of an ordinary Lincolnshire farmer and his probably ordinary wife have turned out not merely the greatest natural philosopher of his time, but of all time? We are still waiting for a second Isaac Newton. To say that such men are "sports" is to give us a word for a thing and merely to cover ignorance. The sport must be caused, and what was the cause? The excellent work being done in tracing the influence of heredity only makes more astounding these prodigies of genius.

His Great Pressure.

The German officer is nothing if not practical, so there may be an element of truth in the following amusing incident, which comes from Berlin, says the London Express:

A sergeant was perplexed how to deal with a bowlegged recruit. At last he bethought himself of a plan. Taking a one mark piece, about the size of a shilling, he ordered the recruit to put it between his knees and said, "Woe betide you if you let the money fall before I come back in five minutes!"

The unhappy recruit, with knees pressed together, remained in that uncomfortable position for a minute, and at last, struck by a happy idea, he took the coin from between his knees and

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 30. — Wheat — The market is dull, but steady at 66c for red and white east, and 65c to 65½c middle freights. Goose is nominal at 62c for No. 2 east and middle freights. Spring wheat is nominal at 64c outside. Manitoba wheat is steady at 84c for old No. 1 hard, 83 for No. 1 northern, and 80c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit, and new No. 1 hard is quoted at 82c, and No. 1 northern at 80c grinding in transit, delivery in about fifteen days.

Flour—Is unchanged. Private cable advices to-day were lower. Local exporters quote \$2.65 for cars of 90 per cent. in their bags east or middle freights, and some offered at \$2.67½. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba wheat is steady. Ogilvie's Hungarian is quoted at \$4.25 per barrel, and Ogilvie's Glenora Patent at \$3.95 per barrel in car lots, bags included, delivered Ontario points, C. P. R. and G. T. R.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$17 for cars of shorts and \$12 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$23 for cars of shorts and \$17 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is dull. No. 3 extra is quoted at 40c asked and No. 3 at 38c to 38½c east or middle freights.

Rye—Is steady. No. 2 quoted at 48c on the Midland and at 47c west.

Corn—Is steady. Canada yellow is quoted at 61c bid west. American is easier at 68c for No. 3 yellow on the track Toronto.

Oats—Are dull. No. 2 Ontario white are quoted at 28c bid east and low freights to New York, and at 27½c bid middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.75 for cars of bags, and \$4.85 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are quiet. No. 2 are quoted at 70c east and 68c west.

PROVISIONS.

There is a keen inquiry for all lines of hog products and the volume of trade is only limited by the small stocks on hand. Prices are firm and unchanged.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$20.50; clear shoulder mess, \$18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats — Long clear bacon, 11c; hams 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c, and pails 11½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings of medium to low grade dairy tubs and pails continue liberal, and the market is more than well supplied. There is only a fair demand for these lines, and buyers are timid about stocking up heavily with them. Choice lots of creamery and dairy rolls are in demand at steady prices.

Creamery, prints ... 19c to 20c
do solids, fresh made 18c to 18½c
do earlier makes ... 17c to 18c
Dairy tubs and pails,
choice ... 15c to 00c
do medium ... 12½c to 14c
do common ... 11½c to 12c
do medium ... 13c to 15c
do the rolls ... 15c to 16c

old, carloads, 79½c; do new, winter quiet; No. 2 red, 75c; dull and weak; No. 2 yellow, No. 3 do., 66c; No. 2 corn, No. 3 do., 65c. Oats strong; white, 38c; No. 3 do., 32½c; mixed, 30c to 30½c; No. 29½c. Barley, western, c.i.f., 60c. Rye, No. 1, 54½c. freights steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARK.

London, Sept. 30. — Mark Miller market: Wheat, foreign; English steady. Corn—can, nothing doing; Danubia and rather dearer. Flour—can and English steady.

Paris, Sept. 30. — Wheat—20f 55c for September and 2 for January and April. Flour at 28f 85c for September and 8c for January and April.

NEWS BRIEFLY

The Very Latest Items From Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

There are numerous \$1 bills ed to \$10 in circulation in city of Belleville.

Sir Louis Davies has accepted Presidency of the Canadian Associated Charities, which was to him by wire.

Ottawa will submit a by-law the ratepayers providing for reduction of aldermen to two ward.

It is likely that Ottawa will have a new up-to-date hotel old site of Hotel Cecil, on Vinton street.

The Canadian Pacific steamship, now en route from Yok to Canada, is bringing in \$000 worth of silk, all destined New York.

Hugh McKellar, chief clerk Department of Agriculture at Peg, places the average wheat in that province at 27 bushels to the acre.

The Canadian post office at Ottawa are not in favor of project of the Italian Ministries and Telegraphs to establish an international envelope throughout the postal union.

FOREIGN.

Roumanians will defy the tory powers and continue the secession of the Jews.

Two British Lieut.-Generals major-generals, and four died last month.

The silk trade of the Japanese is reported as being in a very prosperous state.

While Scotland has 158 distilleries, there are only 28 land and nine in England.

A life-sized statue of Queen Victoria designed by George Simonds, be erected at Weymouth, Eng.

There are still 15,000 Boer owners to be returned to South Africa before the end of the year.

Through disturbing a hive at Plessis, near Rennes, a farm servant has been stung to death.

Lord Kitchener has invited a number of English guests to Del the occasion of the coronation bar.

The Cape Town Exhibition year will be followed in 1904 international peace exhibition Johannesburg.

It is reported that the Roumanian Government will adopt still stringent regulations against

required each year is £400,000 in English money, while the amounts collected have been : 1899, £21,619; 1900, £14,966; 1901, £14,308.

The correspondent is a friend of the state church, but shows that it abounds in abuses; along with the poor livings are rich sinecures and a most outrageous system of fees. "A clergyman," he says, "complains in The Guardian of July 2 of being mulcted in fees 'to the extent of £30 in order to institute him in a benefice of the value of £200 a year.' That must be an extreme case; but The Standard this month has been full of similar complaints." That there could be any inspirational teaching where there is so much politics, so much sordid calculation on the pickings, so much intriguing for "soft snaps," so much poverty as the reverse of the picture, seems impossible, and we may well be thankful that we have no state church in this country.

A Scottish royal commission on physical training has been taking testimony as to the need of such training for school children, which has developed a great variety of opinion. There were advocates of military drill. There were persons who doubted its value and feasibility; others, the extreme opponents of militarism, who thought that the name should be avoided anyway, whatever was done as to the exercise. An equal diversity of views was presented with regard to the value of gymnasiums. While the ordinary exercises of a fully equipped gymnasium had their enthusiastic supporters, their claims were disputed by persons who held that any violent work was of inferior value to simpler and gentler methods for improving the breathing powers and the muscles. Sandow, "the strong man," appeared among the latter, and Sir Lauder Brunton, a distinguished physician and scientist, maintained that children derived much benefit from mere screaming. "Children," he said, "take an enormous amount of pleasure in simply shouting and yelling. It is very disagreeable for their neighbors, but it is awfully good for the child. It is the kind of exercise that allows the child to develop its lungs."

Another subject of discussion was organized compulsory games. They too were strongly recommended and strongly opposed. It can be said for them that they make regular exercise a certainty, but it was urged against them that organization and compulsion take the pleasure out of them, that they are hard on the weaker children and not suitable to them, that the question as to where the authority to organize them shall rest presents certain practical difficulties. So far the inquiry seems to have resulted in confusion worse confounded, and it will be interesting to see what the commission makes of the mass of conflicting testimony.

The world, we have been assured time and again, knows nothing of its greatest men. Perhaps it is equally ignorant about its greatest books. Are we quite sure that the idols in our literary Pantheon are

of truth in the following amusing incident, which comes from Berlin, says the London Express:

A sergeant was perplexed how to deal with a bowlegged recruit. At last he bethought himself of a plan. Taking a one mark piece, about the size of a shilling, he ordered the recruit to put it between his knees and said, "Woe betide you if you let the money fall before I come back in five minutes!"

The unhappy recruit, with knees pressed together, remained in that uncomfortable position for a minute, and at last, struck by a happy idea, he took the coin from between his knees and put it in his pocket.

When the sergeant hove in sight, he hurriedly replaced what he thought to be the same coin. It was, however, a two mark piece, about as large as a florin. The sergeant smiled as he complimented the bowlegged recruit on the great pressure he must have exerted on the coin between his knees.

The Young Partridges.

All summer long while berries are plenty the flocks hold together, finding ten pair of quiet eyes much better protection against surprises than one frightened pair. Each flock is then under the absolute authority of the mother bird, and one who follows them then gets some curious and intensely interesting glimpses of a partridge's education. If the mother bird is killed by owl or hawk or weasel, the flock still holds together while berries last under the leadership of one of its own number more bold or cunning than the others. But with the ripening autumn, when the birds have learned, or think they have learned, all the sights and sounds and dangers of the wilderness, the covey scatters, partly to cover a wider range in feeding, partly in natural revolt at maternal authority, which no bird or animal likes to endure after he has once learned to take care of himself.—W. J. Long in Outing.

From Frying Pan to Fire.

A Loudonville man was dancing a quadrille when he heard his pants seams ripping, at which he rushed into a dressing room, where his wife—good soul—was soon busy with needle and thread, he having first divested himself from his log covering. Presently he heard the rustle of skirts and realized that he was up against the horrible proposition of being discovered in the ladies' dressing room, which he had entered by mistake. Appealing to his wife again, the excellent creature showed him through what she supposed to be a closet door and turned the key. "Let me back! Let me back!" he screamed as he began pounding on the door. "I'm in the ballroom!" And he was.

The Succession.

"Of course," said the bachelor thoughtfully, "there can be no such thing as joint rule in a family. Some one must be the head."
"True; but the scepter passes from one to another."
"How?"
"Well, at the beginning of married life the husband holds it; then it gently and unobtrusively passes to the wife, and he never gets it back again."
"She keeps it forever?"
"Oh, no; the baby gets it next."

Vanadium.

Vanadium does not melt in a heat of less than 2,000 degrees F., is not affected by any acid, and increasing, as it does, the ductility of copper, it is very valuable to the makers of electrical appliances, but the price being \$600 a pound, it is almost prohibitive.

low grade dairy tubs and pails continue liberal, and the market is more than well supplied. There is only a fair demand for these lines, and buyers are timid about stocking up heavily with them. Choice lots of creamery and dairy rolls are in demand at steady prices.

Creamery, prints ... 19c to 20c
do solids, fresh made 18c to 18½c
do earlier makes ... 17c to 18c

Dairy tubs and pails,
choice ... 15c to 00c
do medium ... 12½c to 14c
do common ... 11½c to 12c
do medium ... 13c to 15c
do lb. rolls ... 15c to 16c

Cheese—There is a good tone to the market, and prices are steady at 10½c for job lots of large and 11c for twins.

Eggs—Selects are in good demand and are firm at 17c. Chips and seconds are plentiful and are unchanged at 11c to 12c.

Potatoes—Trade is more active and prices are easier. Several sellers offered cars on the track here to-day, and the price went down. The closing quotations were 75c to 80c per bag. Potatoes out of store are selling at 90c to 95c.

Poultry—Supplies are light and the inquiry is confined chiefly to the best lots. Chickens and ducks are selling at 75c to 85c per pair, and turkeys at 11c to 12c. Live chickens and ducks bring 50c to 60c and live hens 45c to 50c.

Hops—The English crop, according to The Dover and County Chronicle, will be small this year, and will be scarcely half that of an average year. Estimates at present run from 6 to 8 cwt. per acre in Kent. Warm fine weather is still needed for the ripening of the crop.

Baled Hay—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9.

Baled Straw—Is quiet. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Receipts at the cattle market to-day were 89 loads, with 1,601 head of cattle, 1,540 sheep and lambs, 1,299 hogs, and 50 calves. Business was quite a bit easier all round, the principal business doing being in stockers and feeders. Export was quiet, at about \$5.40 to \$5.50, top price. Choice butcher cattle were selling at \$4 to \$4.40, a few picked cattle fetching a little higher. There is a fair demand for stockers and feeding bulls, about 900 lbs., at \$2.75 to \$3.50; bulls, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$2.50; steers, \$3.75 to \$4. Lambs are away down. They have not been lower for a couple of years past. Good decks of lambs were offering at \$3.25, and in some cases sold for less. Sheep are steady. Hogs unchanged at \$7 top, \$6.75 light. Prospects are they will be lower.

Export, heavy.....	\$5.25	\$5.50
Export cattle, light.....	4.75	5.00
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt	4.50	4.75
do, light.....	3.25	3.75
do, heavy.....	4.25	4.75
Feeders, light, 800 lbs	3.25	3.50
and upwards.....	3.25	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs	2.00	3.00
Butchers' cattle, choice...	3.20	4.75
Butchers' cattle, med.....	3.00	4.00
Butchers' picked.....	5.00	5.00
Butchers' bulls.....	3.25	4.00
Light stock bulls, cwt.....	2.25	3.50
Milch cows.....	30.00	50.00
Hogs, best.....	7.00	7.00
do, light.....	6.70	6.75
Sheep, export, cwt.....	3.25	3.60
Bucks.....	2.50	2.75
Culls, each.....	2.50	3.00
Lambs.....	3.00	3.25
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00
Common rough cows and		
bulls.....	2.50	3.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 30. — Flour steady. Wheat, spring, dull; No. 1 northern

can before the end of the year.

Through disturbing a hive at Flessis, near Rennes, a farm servant has been stung to death.

Lord Kitchener has invited a number of English guests to Del the occasion of the coronation bar.

The Cape Town Exhibition year will be followed in 1904 international peace exhibition Johannesburg.

It is reported that the Rou Government will adopt still stringent regulations against Irish citizens of the country.

The Mayor of the French St. Emiland, finding it imp to please everybody, hanged with his scarf of office.

The British three-decker Hi built in 1792, which is moor Malta Harbor, will be sold b lic auction on October 14th.

During a shooting party, Budapest, given by Count Z honor of the Grand Duke N of Russia, eight beaters were ed, five of them being shot Grand Duke.

A breakdown of the mail se Western Queensland, owing t drought, has been averted employment of camels.

Russian officials have been engaged in Finland for some destroying the last vestiges o national life and independence the Finns.

The Norfolk has left Well New Zealand, with a thousand of potatoes and a large quan frozen and preserved meat for Africa.

Two churches in the Enfrict, England, have been bro to and money taken from th tory boxes. In one church th munition plate was trampled foot.

The gold yield of Victoria eight months of the prese amounted to 539,965 ounces, an increase of 39,766 ounce compared with the corresp period of last year.

Gen. Booth has just acquir 000 acres of land in Western l ia, where he will establish a Salvation Army agricultura industrial colony, which populate from the London sh

Simon Kurtz is suing a railway company of New Yor \$10,000, because of a fall compelled him to shave beard, claiming that under th of the church he has thereby his position of singer in a gogue.

At Trenton, N. J., a bal born seventeen months ago w head 23½ inches in circumfere means of an iron cap, the pressure of which may be in at will of the operator, the head has been reduced one half inches.

Growing Suspicious.

"I wonder who it was that s fitness doesn't cost anything. Farmer Corntosel.

"Don't you believe it?"

"Well, I have my doubts. Wt I go to town and some strange peccally polite to me I always if it was liable to cost me an; from \$1 to \$75, accordin' to hov I happen to have."

A Slim Outlook.

"I think your papa, dear Ro been making inquiries about me

"What has he told you?"

"Nothing. But he offered m gar, and it was simply fright

The Same Old Hole.

Doorknob—What's the matter you?

Doorker—I'm in a hole again.

carloads, 79½c; do new, 75½c; ter quiet, No. 2 red, 75c. Corn and weak; No. 2 yellow, 66½c; 3 do., 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; 3 do., 65c. Oats strong; No. 2 te, 33c; No. 3 do., 32½c; No. 2 red, 30c to 30½c; No. 3 do., c. Barley, western, c.i.f., 52c to Rye, No. 1, 54½c. Canal ghts steady.

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NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

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worth of silk, all destined for
New York.
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partment of Agriculture at Winni-
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potatoes in that province at 27 to 30
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A life-sized statue of Queen Victoria
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be erected at Weymouth, England.
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Lord Kitchener has invited a num-
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the occasion of the coronation Dur-
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The Cape Town Exhibition next
year will be followed in 1904 by an
international peace exhibition in
Hannover.
It is reported that the Roumanian
government will adopt still more
stringent regulations against Jew-
citizens of the country.
The Mayor of the French town of

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE IN CANADA.

What Has Been and Is Being Done to Prevent the Spread of Consumption.

There is nothing truer to-day than
that consumption can be cured, ex-
cept, perhaps, that it may be ac-
quired, for it is seldom if ever her-
editary. Overcrowding, defective
ventilation, and general insanitation
are its prime promoters, while the
wrecking by its creeping growth is
aggravated by careless cookery, the
use of unwholesome and non-nutri-
tious foods, and of alcoholic bever-
ages in excess.
In Canada consumption and other
forms of tuberculosis annually cause
between 7,000 and 8,000 deaths.
Voluntary effort has come forward
in the organization of the Canadian
Association for the Prevention of
Consumption and other forms of
Tuberculosis, to cope with this
great public calamity by means of
that knowledge of treatment and
precautions which we owe to scien-
tific research and discovery.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT
of the second annual convention of
this association has been distributed,
and the labors of the organization
have evidently been directed in a
practical fashion to paving the way
for greater efforts in the future, by
the circulation of literature dealing
with tuberculosis, its causes, its
prevention, and its cure in such a
form as to be easily understood by
the ordinary reader.

Consumption is no new or modern
disease, for its death-dealing char-
acteristics were well known five hun-
dred years before the dawn of the
Christian era; but it has remained
for the last decade of the Victorian
Era to discover the origin of and
provide a remedy for this dreaded
and dreadful scourge. We now know
that tuberculosis, especially in its
pulmonary form, is an infectious,
communicable, preventable, and, in
many cases, curable disease; that it
can be cured in nearly all climates
where the extremes of temperature
are not too pronounced, and where
the air is relatively pure and fresh;
that it is not always necessary for
a consumptive patient to travel
long distances and seek special cli-
matic conditions; but that in Can-
ada, in most instances, he has a
good chance of getting well in his
own home climate.

Consumption being a preventable
and curable disease, the sooner the
suspect or consumptive puts himself
under the care of a competent phy-
sician the greater are his chances of
recovery. The well trained phy-
sician is the most competent person to
guide the patient in the means to
prevent reinfection of himself or the
infection of his fellow men. Con-
sumption or pulmonary tuberculosis
is not cured, and never has been
cured, by quacks, patent medicines,
or any other

SECRET REMEDIES.

The most modern and successful meth-
ods of treating consumption con-
sist solely and exclusively in the
scientific and judicious use of fresh
air, sunshine, water, abundant and
good food properly cooked, plenty
of rest by sleep, and the help of cer-
tain medicinal substances when
these hygienic and dietetic means
do not suffice in themselves to com-
bat the disease. The thorough and
constant supervision of the pulmo-
nary invalid, the immediate interven-
tion when new symptoms manifest
themselves or old ones become ag-
gravated or do not disappear rapid-
ly enough, the prescription of prop-
er food and drink, can only be had

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Bridges and Roads Gone and Many Millions Worth of Property Damaged.

selves by sending at least one dol-
lar to either Dr. Small, or Mr.
Courtney, at Ottawa; or to Mr. W.
C. Edwards, at Rockland, Ont., re-
membering that every member of a
society for the prevention of tuber-
culosis is a worker and a missionary
in a field as important as ever lay
before anyone who ever went to
preach the gospel to the heathen.
The field of work which lies open
individually as well as collectively
to members of societies such as this
one is large; it is important; it is
inspiring; for there is no work more
gratifying than to help the preven-
tion of a disease which is preventa-
ble, to help to cure a disease which
is curable, and to add indirectly
through such work to the prosper-
ity, health, and happiness of our
fellow men, and to increase the well-
being of humanity at large.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Shock Lasted a Month in Russian Turkestan.

A despatch received at Berlin from
Tashkent, capital of Russian Turke-
stan, reports a terrible earthquake
September 22, the shocks continuing
until September 23. One hundred
persons were killed at Kasghar, in
Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the Vil-
lage of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while
the Town of Aksu was completely
destroyed. Kasghar, capital
of the Province of Sinkiang, is
situated at the confluence of roads
leading to Pekin, India, and the
Russian Empire, and is of consid-
erable importance. It has a popula-
tion of fifty thousand. Ak-Su, in
Eastern Turkestan, is an important
centre of trade. The population of
the circle about Ak-Su is given at
one hundred and eighty thousand.
There are four thousand houses in
the town itself.

ARM CUT OFF BY INCHES.

Horrible Accident to a South Gower Farmer.

A despatch from Brockville says:
—A horrible accident is reported
from South Gower. While the pro-
gress of corn-cutting was going on
at Nicholas Simser's, on the South
Gower line, Robert Simser, a
brother, met with an accident which
will render him a cripple for life.
He was feeding the cutter, and went
to reverse the feed from heads to
butts, when his mit caught in the
knives and drew his hand in. The
machine cut his hand and arm off
three-quarters of an inch at a time
up to the elbow. While the process
of cutting was going on Mr. Simser
with great presence of mind, seized
the lever and reversed the cut, there-
by freeing what was left of his arm,
otherwise it would have been taken
off to the shoulder. The arm was
amputated above the elbow.

TIED AND GAGGED.

Farmer Was Robbed of \$110 Near Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford, Ont.,
says:—A daring robbery took place
on Wednesday afternoon on the
farm of Patrick McAnney, on the
Northern Gravel Road, lot 1, con-
cession 4, Ellice, when two footpads
assaulted Mr. McAnney and took
all the cash in his pockets, about
\$110. Mr. McAnney is 68 years of
age and lives alone. He was plow-
ing in the middle of his field when
the assault took place. One man
pinioned his arms and the other
held a revolver in his face. The vic-

A despatch from Rome on Friday
announces that a severe tornado has
swept over Catania (a city on the
east coast of Sicily). Catania is
flooded and many houses, including
the Villa Sellini, have been damag-
ed. The railroads have suffered seri-
ously. The tornado has wrought
havoc at Modica (a town of Sicily,
30 miles from Syracuse), where sev-
eral persons were killed.

Mount Etna (a short distance from
Catania) shows further signs of ac-
tivity and the volcano of Strom-
boli (off the north coast of Sicily)
is still active.

A despatch from Syracuse, Sicily,
states that for twenty-four hours
before the cyclone burst over the is-
land a violent storm raged on the
eastern coast of Sicily. The path
of the cyclone was 124 miles long,
and everything in the line of the
storm was destroyed. The sea
swept inland for several kilometres,
doing enormous damage, while there
were violent submarine agitations
between Sicily and the mainland.
Along the railway from Catania to
Palermo the force of the cyclone was
such that rails were torn up and
hurled a great distance. It is re-
ported from Modica that a hundred
bodies already have been found,
but that the number of dead swept
away by the torrent is unknown.

The newspaper Fracassa expresses
the belief that some four hundred
people have been killed.

The torrent destroyed everything
on the ground floors in the houses
in the lower portions of Modica.
Bridges and roads have disappeared
and damage amounting to many
millions of lire has been done. The
survivors of the catastrophe have
taken refuge in the hills. A relief
committee and search parties have
been organized at Modica. The dis-
aster is supposed to have been due
to a marine waterspout. The Ger-
man steamer Caprera was wrecked
at Catania after a terrible struggle
with the waves.

IN SIGHT OF THOUSANDS.

Aeronaut Falls From Balloon to a Terrible Death.

A despatch from Taunton, Mass.,
says:—Thirty thousand persons who
attended the fair of the Bristol
County Agricultural Society on
Wednesday, witnessed an accident
which resulted in the death of Louis
Girard, one of the aeronauts who
attempted a balloon ascension. A
triple ascension by Prof. and Mlle.
Stafford and Louis Girard was
planned. No sooner had the balloon
been freed when it was seen that
something was wrong. The woman
cut loose at once, and did not leave
the ground. The balloon shot up
rapidly, and had gained a height of
about 400 feet, when Prof. Staff-
ord's parachute was seen to drop
also. It spread, and Prof. Stafford
alighted safely. The balloon ripped
in halves and collapsed like a paper
bag. There was a frantic motion on
Girard's part as he tried to cut
loose, but the lines refused to part,
and he fell to the earth like a shot,
striking with awful force.

TO PREVENT CAR FAMINE.

store the end of the present

ough disturbing a hive of bees lessis, near Rennes, a French servant has been stung to

d Kitchener has invited a number of English guests to Delhi, on occasion of the coronation Dur-

Cape Town Exhibition next will be followed in 1904 by an national peace exhibition in mnesburg.

is reported that the Roumanian rnement will adopt still more gent regulations against Jew-tizens of the country.

Mayor of the French town of Emillard, finding it impossible ease everybody, hanged himself his scarf of office.

British three-decker Hibernia, in 1792, which is moored in Harbor, will be sold by publication on October 14th.

ing a shooting party near pest, given by Count Zichy in of the Grand Duke Nicholas issia, eight beaters were wounde of them being shot by the d Duke.

reakdown of the mail service in rn Queensland, owing to the ht, has been averted by the yment of camels.

sian officials have been busily ed in Finland for some time ying the last vestiges of the nal life and independence of inns.

Norfolk has left Wellington, Zealand, with a thousand tons tatoes and a large quantity of and preserved meat for South

churches in the Ensfeld dis-England, have been broken in-nd money taken from the offer-boxes. In one church the com-n plate was trampled under

gold yield of Victoria for the months of the present year crease to 539,965 ounces, being crease of 39,766 ounces as ared with the corresponding

l of last year. Booth has just acquired 30, acres of land in Western Austrare where he will establish a great. tion Army agricultural and trial colony, which he will ate from the London slums.

on Kurtz is suing a street ay company of New York for 00, because of a fall which elled him to shave off his, claiming that under the rules e church he has thereby lost position of singer in a syna-

Trenton, N. J., a baby was seven months ago with a 23½ inches in circumference. By s of an iron cap, the inward are of which may be increased ill of the operator, the child's has been reduced one and a nches.

Growing Suspicious. wonder who it was that said pos- doesn't cost anything," said er Corintossel.

nt you believe it?" all, I have my doubts. Whenever to town and some stranger is es- ly polite to me I always feel as was liable to cost me anywhere \$1 to \$75, accordin' to how much pen to have."

A Slim Outlook. think your papa, dear Rosa, has making inquiries about me." hat has he told you?"

thing. But he offered me a cl- and it was simply frightful!"

The Same Old Hole. rknoh—What's the matter with rkey—I'm in a hole again.

SECRET REMEDIES.

The most modern and successful methods of treating consumption consist solely and exclusively in the scientific and judicious use of fresh air, sunshine, water, abundant and good food properly cooked, plenty of rest by sleep, and the help of certain medicinal substances when these hygienic and dietetic means do not suffice in themselves to combat the disease. The thorough and constant supervision of the pulmonary invalid, the immediate intervention when new symptoms manifest themselves or old ones become aggravated or do not disappear rapidly enough, the prescription of proper food and drink, can only be had at the hands of the thoroughly trained physician.

When the work of the association brings us into the presence of a consumptive wage-earner, living in a tenement house in a few badly ventilated and badly lighted rooms, with the earnings of better days gone, with scanty food and scantier raiment, one wishes he could take this poor sufferer to a sanitarium where he could have the best chance of cure, and where the possibility of re-infecting himself and infecting his wife and children would be removed. Then one would wish to examine all the members of the family to find out if there be any who have already contracted the disease, and if so to take them too in the earliest possible stage to a sanitarium for complete recovery. The next thing would be to advise a thorough disinfection of the rooms, bedding, and garments of all the members of the family. Then also, one wishes to be able to provide for the family in want, deprived of their wage-earner, good food, and, if possible, a more healthy apartment, so that all the predisposing factors of tuberculosis, which (we repeat) are bad ventilation, poverty, and malnutrition, as well as the existing foci of infection, shall be eliminated

ONCE FOR ALL.

This is the mission the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption has to fulfil. Thousands of consumptives are allowed to die annually, not because their disease cannot be cured, but because there is no place in which to cure them. One of the greatest missions of this association is, therefore, the propaganda for the erection of sanitarium for the consumptive poor; and not only for the absolutely poor but also for those of moderate means, not only for consumptive adults but also for tuberculous and scrofulous children. There is no better school of hygiene than the well-conducted sanitarium for consumptives, and such an establishment is no menace to others' health in any neighborhood.

Such is the work before the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other forms of Tuberculosis, which has for its honorary president the Governor-General of the Dominion, for its active president Mr. W. C. Edwards, M. P., for its honorary treasurer Mr. J. W. Courtney, C. M. G., the Deputy Minister of Finance of the Federal Government, and as its honorary secretary Dr. H. Beaumont Small, of Ottawa.

The first year's contributions to the association amounted to \$1,277, and disbursements to \$909.82, leaving a balance to be carried to the current year's account of \$367.18. Any person who pays one dollar or more a year becomes an annual member, while the contribution of \$100 entitles the donor to

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

It is highly desirable that a large membership shall be secured if the objects aimed at by the association are to be attained in any appreciable degree, and we strongly urge all our readers to at once enrol them-

TIED AND GAGGED.

Farmer Was Robbed of \$110 Near Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford, Ont., says:—A daring robbery took place on Wednesday afternoon on the farm of Patrick McAnney, on the Northern Gravel Road, lot 1, concession 4, Ellice, when two footpads assaulted Mr. McAnney and took all the cash in his pockets, about \$110. Mr. McAnney is 68 years of age and lives alone. He was plowing in the middle of his field when the assault took place. One man pinioned his arms and the other held a revolver in his face. The victim's legs were tied with his own plow lines and his mouth was filled with clay, a handkerchief being tied over it.

STORM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Houses Flooded, Hospital Camp Blown Away, Lives Lost.

A despatch from Klerksdorp says:—A terrific hailstorm broke over this place the other day. It was preceded by a dust storm, with a violent wind, and was accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain. Houses were flooded, the tents belonging to the hospital camp were blown away, a house which was struck by lightning was burnt, and a Dutchman and his son were struck dead. Three soldiers took refuge in an underground magazine, which fell in, killing two of them.

THE FASTEST CRUISER.

Drake Attains a Speed of Over Twenty-four Knots.

A despatch from London says:—The British first class armored cruiser Drake, 14,100 tons, returned to Portsmouth on Thursday after undergoing her engine trials, which proved that she is the fastest war vessel in the world outside of torpedo-boat destroyers. She made 24.10 knots, which high speed was partly due to an improved type of propeller. The contract provided that she should attain a speed of 23 knots.

NEARLY 700 KILLED.

Earthquake More Disastrous Than First Reported.

A despatch from Simla says:—The earthquake that occurred at Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan, on August 22, was more disastrous than was at first reported. It is now stated that 667 persons lost their lives, and that 1,000 were injured.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

To Be Made Honorary Chief of a British Regiment.

A despatch from London says:—The Chronicle says that a rumor is afloat to create President Roosevelt honorary colonel-in-chief of one of the British line regiments, a position similar to that held by Emperor William in the British army and King Edward in the German army.

TO KEEP NATIVES SOBER.

Cape Premier Seeks to Prohibit Sale of Liquor.

A despatch from London says:—Sir John Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, announced in the Assembly yesterday that he intended to introduce a bill for the total prohibition of the sale of liquor to natives.

Earthquake shocks travel, as a rule, at a pace of about 16,000 per second.

Stafford and Louis Girard was planned. No sooner had the balloon been freed when it was seen that something was wrong. The woman cut loose at once, and did not leave the ground. The balloon shot up rapidly, and had gained a height of about 400 feet, when Prof. Stafford's parachute was seen to drop also. It spread, and Prof. Stafford alighted safely. The balloon ripped in halves and collapsed like a paper bag. There was a frantic motion on Girard's part as he tried to cut loose, but the lines refused to part, and he fell to the earth like a shot, striking with awful force.

TO PREVENT CAR FAMINE.

The Shops Are Turning Them Out Rapidly.

A despatch from Montreal says:—While there is no car famine on the Canadian roads so far, the greatest efforts are being made, both by the Grand Trunk and the C.P.R. to prevent a serious outcry (such as there was last year) for freight cars in connection with the moving of the Northwest crop, and the carrying of the products of the west generally. The Grand Trunk becomes remarkably active at Midland, while the C.P.R. has of course the long haul direct, one might say, from the fields. All the shops are busy turning out freight cars as rapidly as the capacity of the works will admit. In the case of the C.P.R. there is greater urgency and extra men have been employed in the shops, both locally and along the system. It is almost incredible that over twenty thousand cars should be in demand. The company has provided from ten to fifteen thousand cars already, and more will be forthcoming.

THE YUKON MINES.

Government Is Putting in a Two-Stamp Mill.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Dr. Haanel, the Government Superintendent of Mines has returned from a trip to the Yukon, where he made an investigation of the mines, and will make a special report to the Minister of the Interior. Until he has done this he will not give any opinion on the Klondike as a mining camp. He, however, says that the Dominion Government is putting in a two-stamp mill, which will be ready for work in November. The miners will get their ore crushed for from \$18 to \$25 a ton. Everybody now, Dr. Haanel says, is looking for quartz. He brought along with him some specimens of quartz, which he left at the Vancouver Assay Office to be assayed. On his way out of the Yukon Dr. Haanel saw the Ogilvie dredge on its way to the Stewart River, where it is now at work.

TEN YEARS FOR TREACHERY.

Carried Documents Addressed to Kruger.

A despatch from Cape Town says that Ernest Henshel, a German subject, has been convicted of treachery and sentenced by a military court at Pretoria to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor. The evidence in the case showed that last March, after having taken the oath of neutrality, Henshel started for Germany, carrying with him a number of Kaffir curiosities, among which were found, when the curiosities were examined at the frontier, certain documents addressed by Commandant Beyers to former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative in Europe. The prisoner pleaded ignorance as to the contents of the documents, but admitted that he had been promised \$5,000 for delivering them.



DISTINCTIVE and ELEGANT.

We endeavor to lead in all things foremost in fashions of men. Our "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing for men and boys is distinctive, and up-to-date. You can depend upon our Clothing giving every satisfaction, as it is made by the largest and best wholesale clothing manufacturers in Canada.

Men's Overalls at \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12
Boys' Overalls \$2.65 to \$7.

Our values in clothing are better than any clothing house in Napanee.
Your inspection invited.

J. L. BOYES,

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

Apples Wanted!

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S,

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.



OPENINGS!

Openings are on this week.

WE OPEN with a strong line of the increasingly popular

Empress Shoe for Women.

No Fancy Prices,

\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

They fit the foot, please the eye, and the price does not stagger you.

Bargain Seekers.

Our Tables are replenished from the Fraser stock, and we can surprise you.

Snap for Everybody.

J. J. HAINES, SHOE HOUSES.
Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

If you contemplate buying any Tweed

this fall let us suggest to you the wisdom of buying now. We are giving Bargains, Genuine Bargains in Tweeds.

We have a Line at 50c per yard---1,500 yards in the lot,

which is a trade bringer. It sells at sight. We have

other lots at 40c, 45c,

50c, 55c, to 65c.

the best value in the Dominion to-day. Be in time—Buy now.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

Presbyterian Church.

On Sabbath next anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church, Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., of Chalmers' church, Kingston, preaching morning and evening. On Monday evening next the ladies give a high tea from 6 to 7.30. From 7.30 to 8 o'clock an organ recital and concert will be given by the organist, Miss Templeton, and by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. F. S. Spence. At 8 o'clock Rev. D. Strachan, M.A., of Brockville, will give a lecture on "A trip through Italy." Tickets to high tea, concert and lecture, 25 cents.

Ladies, Bear in Mind.

We draw special attention to the visit of Prof. Dorenwend who will be at Paisley House on Friday, Oct. 10th with a large



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West, 12.05 a.m. Going East, 12.25 a.m.
3.33 a.m. 3.38 a.m.
10.30 a.m. 7.43 a.m.
11.17 p.m. 12.17 p.m. noon
4.58 p.m. 12.55 p.m. noon
7.22 p.m.
Daily except Monday. Daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at the station 8-1/2

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.
J. N. O'BORNE, Prop. 14-1/2

Wanted.

Good Canadian girls for situations in Rochester. Apply 281 East Main St. Room 21, Rochester, N. Y. 38p

They are Coming.

The peaches and plums are arriving at Fitzpatrick's direct from the fruit farms, Niagara district. The stock is always fresh, choice and select, and the prices are the lowest of the lowest.

FITZPATRICK'S Grocery
Dundas Street.

Chocolates are always acceptable. They are especially so if you buy them where they keep the largest and freshest stock.
Rikley's Restaurant.

The Celebrated Eyes Specialist

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany will be in Napanee from Thursday noon, October 9th, until Saturday, October 11 h. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 40c

Local Company Incorporated.

The Chapman Fuel Economizing System of Albany was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$35,000, to manufacture a certain invention of John S. Chapman, to be used for economizing the use of fuel, arresting smoke and increasing steam boiler capacity. The directors are: John S. Chapman, Isaac La Grange, James W. Bentley and B. A. Chapman of Albany; John Presley, M. Presley and M. Weighill of Rochester.

A Desirable Change.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD—A Great many think it is impossible to replace their former growth; these thoughts would be at once expelled from their minds should they see and investigate the Art Hair Coverings manufactured by Prof. Dorenwend, whose skill in this line is world-renowned. Over 36,000 wear his Art Productions. They are feather-weight securely adjusted, durable, and a great protection to the head against cold, catarrh and other ailments, and give a much younger appearance. He is at Paisley House, Napanee on Friday, Oct. 10. Don't miss seeing his good. He will be here only one day.

Napanee Cheese Board.

At the Cheese Board on Friday afternoon Sept. 26th, 1510 cheese were boarded, 1105 white and 405 colored.

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
Napanee	1	90	..
Centerville	3	80	..
Croydon	4	..	40
Phippen No 2	5	100	..
Kingsford	6	55	..
Deseronto	7	..	150
Union	8	80	..
Clairview	9	..	50
Metzler	10	..	..
Odessa	11	..	100
Excelsior	12	..	..
Silleville	13	50	..
Enterprise	14	..	..
Whitman Creek	15	55	..
Tamworth	16	50	..
Forest Mills	17	100	..
Sheffield	18	40	..
Moscow	19	..	..

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF Paint

—at this store.—

Ramsay's Mixed Paint—the oldest in Canada and give the Best Satisfaction.—Ever can guaranteed.

WE SELL—

Berry Bros' Varnish

These people are the large manufacturers of varnish in THE WORLD.

They make the best.

THE NEWEST THING FOR STOVEPIPES IS

Aluminum Paint
NO BAD ODOUR—and make your rooms look bright and attractive.

WALLACE,

THE DRUGGIST
Located in the Grange Corner.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest convenience Everything new and up-to-date Experienced workmen.

Give me a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Prop.

Dyspepsia Cured.

The testimony of those who have cured of this "destroyer of the body" to reach our ears. And Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy. It v you to try it.

Manufactured and sold at Medicine
FRED L. HOOI

Last Visit.

Wait for Dr. Mecklenbergh's special visit this year, on Saturday, the 18th. He will then examine eyes free; an intimation for which you pay five dollars the city will be given free. Spectacle eyes glasses made to suit the most cases, at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. At Huffman's drug Saturday, Oct. 18th.

Special Sitings.

Special sittings of the County were held before Judge Price on Tuesday, Sept. 30th, for the purpose of trying action brought by Peter Vanluven, clerk, against John R. Scott and C. Scott, his wife, to recover \$440.00, due on mortgage. The Judge after the evidence and what was alleged counsel reserved judgment. Deroche & Madden for plaintiff English and P. S. Drayton, for defense.

A Great In Store for Napaneeans

The ladies of the Western Me Church have secured the services of H. Ruthven McDonald, leader of the Presbyterian Church choir, Toronto concert Thanksgiving night. The concert Spectator says of him: Mr. H. ven McDonald is possessed of a powerful voice, of which he is complete master has the happy faculty of clearly stating every word he sings, and his hearers with his splendid expression as an elocutionist and reciter his tones are greatly appreciated.

Band of Hope Meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Band of Hope was held Friday evening 26th, with a membership of six boys. The following officers and committee were elected: President, Stacey; Recording Secretary, John Kim; Corresponding Secretary, Baughan; Treasurer, Morris Chorister, Algine Rockwell; Entertainment committee, Aubrey Gibson, McKim, Dewey Rose, Arthur Willie Anderson, Willie Graham, McIntyre; Lookout committee,

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Stock
of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and com-
plete in every detail, includ-
ing Webb's Chocolates and
Bonbons.

Our Bread is
Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are
always fresh and wholesome.

Our Soda Fountain

We have all the popular flavor-
ings including the following
which are a few of the
most popular:

Butter-Peach, Fruitine—Ginger—
Vanilla and Orangeade.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICEN-
SES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Concealer, etc.
MARBANK.

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THE NAPANEE PRESS

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 3 1902

All local reading notices or notices announce-
ment, will be charged for line for each
insertion in ordinary type. In black type the
price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Our stock of stoves is the best in town.
Patented Active Stove and Jewel Case
Range, and leader the world over. Every
range guaranteed perfect. Sold only by
BOYLE & SON.

The Belleville Ontario has the following
to say regarding the roller mills negotia-
tions: "The roller mills negotiations re-
mind us of Finnegan—'On again, off
again, gone again.'"

Fitzpatrick's new meat market promises
to be a profitable addition to his business.
Saturday he expects to have everything in
full swing. He intends carrying a com-
plete stock of all kinds of fresh and cured
meats. He has secured the services of a
first class cutter.

Lost Hearing Quickly Restored. No
matter whether of long standing or not deaf-
ness can be permanently cured by Catarrhoxone
which never fails even in the worst cases. The
pleasant scented vapor of Catarrhoxone allays
inflammation, prevents and cures the catarrhal
condition that causes deafness and relieves
right away. Thousands have proved the effec-
tiveness of Catarrhoxone and with such a valuable
remedy within easy reach there is no longer
any reason for people to remain deaf. Catarrhox-
one is recommended also for Coughs, Colds,
Croup and Bronchitis. Complete outfit, \$1.50
and size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co.,
Bartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston, Ont. Dr.
Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., of Chalmers
church, Kingston, preaching morning and
evening. On Monday evening next the
ladies give a high tea from 6 to 7.30. From
7.30 to 8 o'clock an organ recital and con-
cert will be given by the organist, Miss
Templeton, and by the choir, under the
leadership of Mr. F. S. Spence. At 8
o'clock Rev. D. Strachan, M.A., of Brook-
ville, will give a lecture on "A trip through
Italy." Tickets to high tea, concert and
lecture, 25 cents.

Ladies, Bear in Mind.

We draw special attention to the visit of
Prof. Dorenwend who will be at Paisley
House on Friday, Oct. 10th with a large
selection of styles in Hair Goods, such as
Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs,
Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings
are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction
obtained by those who adopt them, are
health, comfort and younger appearance.
DON'T MISS this chance. Why look
careworn through the loss of Hair when
Prof. Dorenwend's Art Goods can improve
your looks? He will demonstrate this to
every caller free of charge. Don't fail and
be in time.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Death of Harold Pruyn.

The passage of scripture which reads
"suffer little children to come unto me for of
such is the kingdom of heaven" was exem-
plified by the seemingly untimely death of
Harold G. Pruyn, who passed to the world
beyond on Friday last, after undergoing an
operation at the Kingston Hospital for
appendicitis. Short indeed was his ill-
ness, from Saturday until Friday. Bright
and pleasing in disposition, although only
about thirteen years of age, he was a
general favorite with his companions, and
in fact all who knew him. The funeral
took place from the residence of his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Dun-
das street, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.,
to the Eastern cemetery. Much sympathy
is felt for the bereaved family.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The Davis Company gives a most power-
ful and intelligent interpretation of this
touching masterpiece of dramatic fiction.
Every one attending will be highly pleased
laughing with the diabolical excellent Topsy
and crying with beautiful, pure, sweet little
Eva with one accord. The scenery used by
the company is simply grand, and the use
of the calcium light lends an enchanting
weirdness to its beauty. The steamboat
race is an extremely clever piece of stage
realism that astonishes even old theater
goers. Taken altogether this is the best
"Uncle Tom" and much more worthy its
audience than the wishy washy nonsense
given under the name of society drama,
with impossible heroines and ridiculous
heroes. Opera House Napanee this (Friday)
evening.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box.

New Use for Refined Paraffine Wax.

A new and important use for Refined
Paraffine Wax seems to have been
discovered by a prominent resident
of Ohio, living near Lancaster, who
had trees badly damaged by storm
one being a maple the other an
apple. In each case a limb was broken
down from the trunk, but still attached to
it. The limbs are propped up and fastened
securely with straps, very much as a broken
leg might be fastened with splints, and
then melted refined wax poured into and all
over the cracks. The "surgical operation"
was entirely successful. The Paraffine
prevented the escape of the sap, kept out
rain and moisture which would have rotted
the trees, prevented the depredations of
insects, and the limbs seem thus far to be
perfectly re-attached to the trees.

N. C. I. Football Excursion
to Picton, Oct. 4th.

Centerville	.....	3	80
Croydon	.....	4	40
Phippen No 2	.....	5	100
Kingsford	.....	6	55
Deseronto	.....	7	150
Union	.....	8	80
Clairview	.....	9	50
Metzler	.....	10	..
Odessa	.....	11	100
Excelsior	.....	12	..
Sillsville	.....	13	50
Enterprise	.....	14	..
Whitman Creek	.....	15	55
Tamworth	.....	16	50
Forest Mills	.....	17	100
Sheffield	.....	18	40
Moscow	.....	19	..
Bell Rock	.....	20	..
Selby	.....	21	175
Phippen No. 1	.....	22	..
Camden East	.....	23	65
Petworth	.....	24	..
Newburgh	.....	25	140
Marlbank	.....	26	90
Empey	.....	27	..

Mr. McKennon secured 21, 23, 25, at
10 9/16.

Mr. Thompson secured 5, 13, at 10 9/16c
Mr. Bissell secured Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 16,
17, 18, 26, at 10 9/16c.

Mr. Alexander secured No. 8 at 10 1/2c.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and
Chain Free.—No Money Re-
quired.—Every Man, Woman
Boy, or Girl has the same
Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all
persons suffering from bad health we make
the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and
address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes
of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c.
per box, we will give you absolutely
Free a beautiful Watch and Chain
in either Ladies or Gents size, or your
choice of twenty other premiums such as
fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins,
Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts,
Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want
any money until after you sell the Pills
and you don't have to sell any more than
12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a
bona fide offer from a reliable concern that
has given thousands of dollars worth of
premiums to agents all over the country.
Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for
all diseases of the kidney and bladder,
Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism,
nervous troubles, and female complaints,
and are for sale by all first class druggists
and dealers in medicines in all parts of the
world. You have only to show them to sell
them. You are not offering something
that the people don't know. Our watches
are the regular standard size for Ladies or
Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases
with handsome illuminated dials and
time-keepers, watches such as no lady or
gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and
they will be sent absolutely Free to all who
sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful
Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the
first in your locality to earn one of these
beautiful watches and chain. As soon as
we receive your letter or post card we will
send you post paid twelve boxes, together
with our Illustrated Catalogue and beauti-
fully colored card with your name and
address on as our authorized agent. Bear
in mind that you will not be asked to sell
any more than the 12 boxes and we don't
want any money until after you have
sold them. We bear all the expense and
are only making this liberal offer as a
method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once
and earn a beautiful present for yourself
for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,
Dept. C 8
50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.
3511

As an elocutionist and reciter hi
tions are greatly appreciated.—

Band of Hope Meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the
Band of Hope was held Friday evening,
26th, with a membership of si-
boys. The following officers an
mittee were elected: President,
Stacey; Recording Secretary, Jo
Kim; Corresponding Secretary,
Baughan; Treasurer, Morris
Chorister, Algic Rockwell; En-
ment committee, Aubrey Gibson,
McKim, Depew Rose, Arthur
Willie Anderson, Willie Graham
McIntyre; Lookout committee,
Madden, Willie Vandusen, Camer
Eddie Conroy, Gordon Anderson.
mittee of twelve boys was appoi-
canvass the business men of the
solicit subscriptions for the pur-
renting and furnishing a room to be
every Saturday evening. Two li-
the W.C.T.U. will be in attendanc
meeting was held under the aus-
the W.C.T.U., Mrs. W. A. R.
Superintendent of the Band of Ho
Mrs. J. R. Daffoe, her assistant, t
charge.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers,
lish a list of patents recently gra-
the Canadian and American Gover-
secured through the agency of
Marion & Marion, Patent Attorney
real, Canada, and Washington, L
S. A.

77,404—Pierre Laroche, Maisio
Que—Shoe.

77,420—Arthur Bolduc, St. Roch,
—Bread Slicer.

77,444—Joseph Nilus Leclerc, St.
(L'Islet), Que.—Window Opener.

77,445—Dominique Chartrand, M
Que.—Cover for sidewalk valves.

77,467—Warren I. McLean, You
Ont.—Steam Engine for guard
machines.

77,491—Jean Delphis Oligny, M
Que.—Method & apparatus for
peat.

77,507—Neree Proulx, Ottawa,
Attachment for fare-boxes.

77,523—Frederic Lapointe, M
Que.—System of Bookkeeping.

Have you
tried our

Cough Mixture

SURE TO CURE

J. J. PERRY,
Druggist

4211

A Napaneean Held Up.

We clip the following from the
town Re-Union of Sept. 27th: 'Vance,
who is employed in the cor-
room of the Watertown Times ar
in Lillian street, on the North Side
peculiar experience with a footpac
nesday night about midnight. Van
on his way home and was near
Wise's factory in Mill street, w
found he was followed by a tough
man he had observed on Public
Vance doubled his pace through
cross streets and tried unsuccessfully
throw the stranger off the trail. A
emerged into Main street from one
cross streets he came face to face w
stranger, who saluted him with,
give me what money you've got, a
it to me quick.' Vance replied
right,' and fumbled in his pocket
dropped a bunch of keys apparer
accident and as he stooped to pick
up he remembered the football mol
"tackled hard and low." The w
robber went down all in a heap and
grabbed his keys and ran for
"Chris" is a son of Robt. Vance, a
resident of this town, and was an er
of this office for some years.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Sig-
of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her C
When she was a Child, she cried for C
When she became Miss, she clung to C
When she had Children, she gave them C

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Paint

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF Paint—
—at this store.—
Lamson's Mixed Paint—is
the oldest in Canada and gives
the Best Satisfaction.—Every
can guaranteed.

WE SELL—
Berry Bros'. Varnish
These people are the largest
manufacturers of Varnish IN
THE WORLD.

They make the best.

THE NEWEST THING FOR
STOVEPIPES IS

Aluminum Paint.

NO BAD ODOUR—and makes
our rooms look bright and
attractive.

WALLACE,
THE DRUGGIST.
located in the Grange Corner.

TRAL BARBER SHOP.

the latest conveniences,
everything new and up-to-date,
experienced workmen.
come a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

pepsia Cured.

testimony of those who have been
of this "destroyer of the body" con-
to reach our ears. Anderson's
pepsia Cure is the remedy. It will pay
to try it.
Manufactured and sold at Medical Hall.
FRED L. HOOPER.

Visit.

t for Dr. Mecklenbergh's special last
his year, on Saturday, the 18th Oct.
I then examine eyes free; an exam-
for which you pay five dollars in
y will be given free. Spectacles and
sees made to suit the most difficult
at reasonable prices. Satisfaction
teed. At Huffman's drug store ay,
Oct. 18th.

al Sittings.

ial sittings of the County Court
eld before Judge Price on Tuesday,
30th, for the purpose of trying an
brought by Peter Vanluven, of Yar
against John R. Scott and Cornelia
his wife, to recover \$440.00, balance
mortgage. The Judge after hearing
dence and what was alleged by
I reserved judgment. Messrs.
e & Madden for plaintiff; John
and P. S. Drayton, for defendants.

at in Store for Napaneeans.

ladies of the Western Methodist
have secured the services of Mr.
hven McDonald, leader of Cooke's
terian Church choir, Toronto, for a
Thanksgiving night. The Hamil-
actor says of him: Mr. H. Ruth-
Donald is possessed of a powerfnl
f which he is complete master. He
happy faculty of clearly enun-
every word he sings, and delights
ers with his splendid expression.
locutionist and reciter his selec-
e greatly appreciated.— 42a

of Hope Meeting.

ry enthusiastic meeting of the Band
e was held Friday evening, Sept.
with a membership of sixty-four
The following officers and com-
were elected: President, Harry
Recording Secretary, John Mc-
Corresponding Secretary, Harold
n; Treasurer, Morris Smith;
er, Algie Rockwell; Entertain-
committee, Aubrey Gibson, Claude
Depew Rose, Arthur Boyes,
Anderson, Willie Graham, Craig
re; Lookout committee, Morris
W. H. Moffat.

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil.

Banquet Lamps.
Glass Hand Lamps.
Lamp Chimneys, flint glass, decorated
and plain.
Lamp Burners, small and large.
Water White American Coal Oil.
At Medical Hall.

FRED L. HOOPER.

The Hardy Co's. Millinery Opening.

The Hardy Dry Goods Company's fall
millinery opening was the centre of attrac-
tion for the fair sex on Thursday and
Saturday evenings of last week. The dis-
play of fall millinery shown by this enter-
prising firm was very large and varied.
The most popular hats are broad, low-
crowned and flat. In fact some have no
crowns at all. Scratch felt is in great de-
mand while beaver also is much liked.
These two are possibly the most popular
forms. Not only are brimmed hats made
with the bodies of these materials but un-
brimmed shapes and ready-to-wear forms
as well are in this style. A striking feature
of many of the trimmed hats is the total
absence of any kind of adornment on the
upper brim. Many of them are very
elaborately gotten up but all the trimming
is confined to the lower brim, taking the
form of lace, ribbon, braids, wings and
ornaments of every kind. With regard to
colors castor, brown, grey and white are
the favorites, with all black hats for
dressy wear. A pattern hat that has
attracted considerable attention this year
and is rather of a novelty is made entirely
of small black feathers and trimmed with
soft black silk ribbon. A very striking
although extreme hat was a castor em-
broidered-felt, with the brim curved up at
one side so as to almost form a circle. At
the end it converges to a point, which
heightens the effect to no small extent.
On the other side of the hat the brim is
turned up slightly. Here it is adorned
with a large ostrich plume. (This hat is
spoken of as a carriage hat.) The millin-
ery room was very beautifully decorated,
maple leaves being used in profusion, and
the large staff of ladies were kept con-
stantly busy showing the different styles of
millinery.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Mr. John Wilson has a magnificent
brugmansia in bloom, 20 to 25 large white
blossoms. It is a showy plant.

The Prince Edward county fair at Picton
was a grand success, in point of attendance
and number of entries. The gate receipts
were \$940.

Wm. Ferguson has moved his barber
outfit into his new shop on Dundas street.
He has an up-to-date place of business and
one of the finest in town.

We have the latest household necessity,
the San Toy Sad Iron. Come in and
examine them. We are sole agents.

BOYLE & SON.

J. Garratt & Son have on exhibition
in their window a beautiful wedding cake.
If it tastes as nice as it looks it is surely
delicious. The making of wedding cakes
is a specialty with Garratt & Son.

W. H. Moffat Picton offers to meet
Deveras with Sidney Pointer, on the Pres-
cott track, on October 16th, in a match
race of one mile heats, best three in five,
each to put up \$200, and the winner to
take all stakes, together with one-half of
gate receipts.

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back the
tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little
Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but
diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated
tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick
headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly.
10 cents. —37

The members of Argyle Lodge No. 212
I.O.O.F. have decided to hold a series of
"at homes" for Oddfellows and their lady
friends during the coming winter. The
first of the series was held on Wednesday
evening and a very pleasant evening "was
spent by those present.

We have not advanced the price of our
tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs,
Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Our Millinery Opening last week was a great suc-
cess, more visitors, more sales, larger and more attractive
display of stock than at any previous openings. Result,
work room full of orders, large sales every day since.
Fresh shipments of new goods and new lines added to the
stock.

Ready-to-wears at \$1 00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50.
Styles not to be seen anywhere else in this section.

The Dress Goods Section

in its display of the season's newest and best in dress fabrics,
was successful in convincing our numerous visitors that this
store is a good place to buy dress goods. Every week our sales
increase.—Popular goods and popular prices are doing it.

See our Homespun at 50c.—This is 56 inches wide.
Special value Homespuns, 65c, 75c, and \$1.00; Frieze Skirt-
ings, 75c, \$1 00 and \$1.25; Venetian Suitings, 85c, \$1 00, 1.35
and 1.50. Ask for our Special Cheviot Suitings in Black at 90c.

Another shipment Coating Serge 56 inches wide, 90c.,
black and navy.



Coats, Suits and Skirts.

THIS IS THE STORE

for this class of goods.

Come and see the Coats
we offer at \$5.00, 6.50, 7.50,
8.50, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50.

SKIRTS—\$2.50, 3.25, 4.00,
4.50, 5.00.

SUITS — \$10.00, \$11.50,
12.50, 13.50, 14.50.

New Shower-proof Cloaks Placed in Stock This Week,
\$6.50, \$7.00, \$9.50, \$11.00.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

A fine new lot of brier pipes at 20 and 25
cents each at the Plaza Cigar Store, John
Street.

ICE I have a quantity of
Ice to sell by the ton
or any quantity.

customer, and received his services greatly appreciated.—42a

Hope Meeting.
enthusiastic meeting of the Band was held Friday evening, Sept. 1, a membership of sixty-four. The following officers and committee elected: President, Harry Recording Secretary, John McCorresponding Secretary, Harold ; Treasurer, Morris Smith; Algie Rockwell; Entertain- mittee, Aubrey Gibson, Claude Depew Rose, Arthur Boyes, Anderson, Willie Graham, Craig ; Lookout committee, Morris Willie Vandusen, Cameron Lee, nroy, Gordon Anderson. A com- twelve boys was appointed to e business men of the town to scriptions for the purpose of d furnishing a room to be opened turday evening. Two ladies of I.U. will be in attendance. The was held under the auspices of T.U., Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, ident of the Band of Hope, and . D. Afoe, her assistant, being in

report.
e benefit of our readers, we pub- e of patents recently granted by ian and American Governments, through the agency of Messrs Marion, Patent Attorneys, Mon- nads, and Washington, D. C., U.

-Pierre Larcher, Maisonneuve, oo.
-Arthur Boldue, St. Roch, Quebec Slicer.
-Joseph Nils Leclerc, St. Eugene Que.—Window Opener.
-Dominique Chartrand, Montreal ver for sidewalk valves.
-Warren I. McLean, Young Mills eam Engine for guard-cutting

-Jean Delphis Oligny, Montreal, thod & apparatus for treating

-Neree Proulx, Ottawa, Ont.— nt for fure-boxes.
-Frederic Lapointe, Montreal, stem of Bookkeeping.

**ou
if** **Cough Mixture?**
RETOCURE.
J. J. PERRY,
Druggist.

ean Held Up.

the following from the Water Union of Sept. 27th: "W. C. no is employed in the composing he Watertown Times and lives street, on the North Side, had a xperience with a footpad Wed- ght about midnight. Vance was ay home and was near J. B. ctory in Mill street, when he was followed by a tough looking ad observed on Public Square. ublished his pace through several ets and tried unsuccessfully t stranger off the trail. As Vance nto Main street from one of the ets he came face to face with the who saluted him with, "Here, hat money you've got, and give quick." Vance replied: "All id fumbled in his pocket. He bunch of keys apparently by ind as he stooped to pick them embered the football motto and hard and low." The would be nt down all in a heap and Vance his keys and ran for home" a son of Robt. Vance, a former f this town, and was an employee ice for some years.

Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

by, was sick, we gave her Castoria. was a Child, she cried for Castoria. became Miss, she clung to Castoria, had Children, she gave them Castoria.

side. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly. 10 cents.—37

The members of Argyle Lodge No. 212 I.O.O.F. have decided to hold a series of "at homes" for Oddfellows and their lady friends during the coming winter. The first of the series was held on Wednesday evening and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the Consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of snowhoe tags to January 1st, 1904.

42b THE EMPIRE TOBACCO Co. Limited.

The following dates have been fixed for Ontario election trials: Addington at Napanee, Oct. 21st; Stormont, at Cornwall, Oct. 21st; North Perth, at Stratford, Oct. 28th; North Grey, at Owen Sound, Oct. 28; Lincoln, at St. Catharines, Oct. 24th; North Norfolk, at Simcoe, Nov. 4th; North Wentworth, at Hamilton, Nov. 4th.

The appeal against E. Gus Porter, M. P. for Hastings, came up for hearing before Chief Justice Falconbridge and Justice Street at Belleville on Monday. No one appeared for the petitioner, Cornelius Mullins, W. Carnew representing Mr. Porter. The case was dismissed without costs, the whole proceedings not occupying more than five minutes.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34

The Guy Bros. Minstrels appeared in the opera house Tuesday evening. Although the house was not packed they had a fair audience. Their performance was considerably better than that of former years, the opening scene "The Hunters' Rest, being very beautiful. They have all new songs and jokes, and their acrobatic and musical features were good.

S. D. Hartman, Odessa, has demonstrated that peaches can be grown successfully at home. He has presented the Whig with some luscious fruit attached to their branches and they might readily take a prize over the fruit brought from the south. He has been cultivating the trees for six years and they have been bearing for the last three. This year he is greatly encouraged by the supply. The variety is termed the Crosby peach, and next year he is going to add the Bartlett.—Kingston Whig.

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years, but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses. Spectacles are our specialty. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eyes examined free.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

A fine new lot of brier pipes at 20 and 25 cents each at the Plaza Cigar Store, John Street.

Strong words by a New York Specialist—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—35

A serious smashup occurred on the G. T. R. at Ernestown Wednesday morning at 2.30 o'clock, which resulted in wrecking a van and four box-cars and badly smashing engine No. 983. A fast freight train in charge of Engineer W. B. Gorton was making a cross over at Ernestown to allow the 3 o'clock express to pass when another freight train with engine no No.983 coming east smased into the rear end which had not cleared. Engineer Teale and his fireman, W. Wickett, jumped. Engineer Teale is badly shaken up and cut about the head Fireman Wickett escaped injury. Engineer Gorton and his fireman, George Edwards, escaped injury. The tracks were piled high with wreckage.

To Increase Your Appetite. Nothing will stimulate a keen, healthy relish for food, insure good digestion and perfect assimilation like Ferrozone, which is the most successful tonic and health renewer known to medical science. Ferrozone is a positive cure for Anemia, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all St. mach and Bowel troubles. Ferrozone cleanses, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates the heart and nerves, banishes sickness and pain, and makes ailing people well. Try a box or two of Ferrozone, the result will be a surprise. Price 50c at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co. Kings' on, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Kingston, Sept. 30th.—The trial of Eric Sharpe, accused of manslaughter, in shooting dead his school associate, Beatrice Holland on April 28th, began this afternoon. The facts of the sad occurrence were detailed by teacher and pupils. The defence was that the shooting was accidental the lad not knowing the revolver was loaded. George Creggan swore Sharpe knew the weapon was loaded. He had shown witness the weapon at 1 p.m. It was loaded then as Sharpe told him it was. Jessie Morrison, another pupil, said there was no ill-feeling between the two, and that Beatrice was a particular friend of Eric. After being out three-quarters of an hour the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty", and accordingly the youthful prisoner was acquitted.

Church of England Notes

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA.—Services for Sunday, Sept. 28.—St. Alban's, Odessa, Harvest Thanksgiving service at 10.30 a.m.; Hawley 3 p.m.; St. John's, Bath, 7 p.m.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co.

361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ICE

I have a quantity of Ice to sell by the ton or any quantity desired. Tel.—101.
S. CASEY DENISON.
Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

"The British museum is the principal building in Paris."
"Virgil was a Vestal Virgin."
"Julius Caesar was the mother of the Gracchi."

The Other Side.
Husband (mildly)—You should remember, my dear, that the most patient person that ever lived was a man.
Wife (impatiently)—Oh, don't talk to me about the patience of that man Job! Just think of the patience poor Mrs. Job must have had to enable her to put up with such a man.

Tracing the Responsibility.
Sapphedde—No woman ever made a fool of me.
Miss Caustique—Who did, then?

A man may be too poor to hire a lawyer and at the same time can afford to keep his own counsel.—Philadelphia Record.

WHY NOT CHANGE YOUR MEDICINE?

If You Have Failed Up to the Present to Banish Rheumatism and Sciatica
Try
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

There is but one true and reliable specific for the cure of all forms of rheumatism; it is Paine's Celery Compound. This decided and weighty assertion is fully supported by letters from thousands of cured men and women, and prominent physicians have ably and fearlessly supported the statement. If your efforts up to the present with other medicines have failed to drive the terrible disease from your system, remain no longer in agony and peril; change your medicine at once. Prudence and wisdom will surely direct you to use Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that has cured so many of your friends and neighbors. The prompt and marvellous cure of Mrs. King, Cedar Hill, Victoria, B. C. who endured the tortures and agonies of rheumatism for almost a lifetime, points unmistakably and truly to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound is the king of medicines for the cure of rheumatism; who says: "I have been troubled with rheumatism nearly all my life, and about eight years ago I had a very severe attack, almost losing the use of my right arm. A friend recommended the use of Paine's Celery Compound, and kindly gave me a bottle. I was so much benefited by that one bottle that I took three more and was quite cured. Since then it has been almost my only medicine for all the ailments from which I have suffered, and all my family have found some benefit from it. I am sixty five years of age. I live on a farm, get up early in the morning and am now equal to a good day's work,